

This Paper not to be taken from the Library.



## THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT, Lessees.  
THREE NIGHTS,  
Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Saturday Matinee  
Nov. 17, 18 and 19, Dunne & Riley present  
**Mathews & Bulger**  
In the latest revision of the big Vaudeville  
Overture, "BY THE SEA SIDE WAVES."  
Seats now on sale. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.  
Telephone Main 70.

**MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER**—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.  
STILL TURNING 'EM AWAY.  
"Brown's in Town."  
NEXT SUNDAY—Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels.  
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

**ORPHEUM**  
If the shooting stars escaped you make up for it by seeing THE ORPHEUM'S STARS. They're due tonight!  
LOUISE DRESSER, a Maid and Two "Picks!" MERRITT and MURDOCK, "A Luncheon for Two." SADA, a Glorious Violinist. JACK NORWORTH, King of Funmakers. LAURA BURT, Diamonds Not More Brilliant. WRIGHT HUNTINGTON and his company. MILE ERNA'S DOGS. WALTON'S TRICK MONKEYS.  
PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best Reserved Seats, down stairs, 25c and 50c; entire balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25c. Children, any seat, 10c. Telephone Main 1447.

**MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—**  
With Dates of Events.  
**OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA**—ONE HUNDRED GIGANTIC BIRDS. Tips, Plumes, Boas and Capes at Reduced Prices. No agency in Los Angeles.  
**SIMPSON AUDITORIUM**—Nov. 28. THE CREATION. Mr. F. A. BACON, Conductor—150 voices in chorus—35 in orchestra. M'g't at J. T. Fitzgerald.  
**SOCIALIST LECTURES**—EVERY SUNDAY EVENING AT ELKS' HALL, 231 SOUTH SPRING. Seats Free.  
**SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL**—

**CALIFORNIA LIMITED**  
**Santa Fe Route**  
THE FASTEST TRAIN  
ACROSS THE CONTINENT  
Leaves Los Angeles 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.  
Arrives Pasadena 8:25 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.  
Arrives Denver 8:00 p.m., Thursday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.  
Arrives Kansas City 8:30 a.m., Friday, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday.  
Arrives Chicago 2:15 p.m., Friday, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday.  
Arrives New York 6:30 p.m., Saturday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.  
Entirely new and luxurious equipment. Everything to make you comfortable, and the fastest time ever made.

**EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY**—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18 and 19.  
From Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return (including trip on cable, Pasadena Electric Cars connecting leave 8, 9, 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. All am. and 1 p.m. make entire trip and return same day. Evening special will leave Echo Mountain after operation of World's Fair Search Light and large Telescope, arriving at 10:45. To make your trip complete, remain over night or longer at "ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE," strictly first class. Rates \$2.50 and up per day. \$12.50 and up per week.  
Tickets and full information, office, 214 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

**OCEANIC S. S. COMPANY**—(SPECKELS LINE). Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia. HUGH B. RICE, Agt., 220 S. Spring. Phone Main 302. Apply for literature.

## TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

**SANTA CATALINA ISLAND**—The famous resort 3 1/2 hours from Los Angeles. Golf Links, Submarine gardens as seen through glass-bottom boats. Marvelous exhibition of living fish in glass tanks. Boating, hunting the wild goat, fishing, etc. Most equable climate in the world—average temperature 70 degrees. HOTEL METROPOLE always open at popular rates. Regular daily steamer service from San Pedro except on Friday. See railroad time tables. BANNING COMPANY, Tel. Main 36. 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

**STRAWBERRIES**—Large red and ripe. Blackberries, large and delicious. Our berries are from the best gardens in the county and we get them fresh every morning. Northern Belle-class Apples. \$1.35 a box. We ship everywhere. **RIVERS BROS.** Cor. Temple and Main 1426.

**CARBONS**—"Every Picture a Work of Art" 16-MEDALS—16. Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world. STUDIO, 220 1/2 S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.

**ROSE BUSHES**—Large, established plants. No better time to plant than now. MESERVE FLORAL AND NURSERY CO., 633-635 S. Broadway.

**GET CLEAN—OPEN THE PORES**—With a Turkish Bath. 210 South Broadway.

**ALHOUSE FRUIT CO.'S** ADVERTISEMENT ON PAGE 8.

## HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

**ARLINGTON HOTEL**—Santa Barbara, With an addition of forty bathrooms and new passenger elevator makes the most comfortable resort hotel in the State. Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.

## HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

**NATICK HOUSE**—Cor. First and Main Sts. Hart Bros. props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, \$1.45 to \$3.00, later includes suites, with private bath. European plan, 50 cents up.

**BELEVUE TERRACE HOTEL**—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts. Geo. W. Lynch & Co. Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, bath, large playgrounds for children. An ideal picturesque California Hotel. Rates \$2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

**THE WESTLAKE HOTEL**—B. Duke Prop., 725 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel, located in the most delightful residence portion of the city, one block from park. Recently enlarged. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 345.

**HOTEL RAMONA**—Spring and Third. Most central. First-class at moderate rates. European plan. All modern improvements. Special rates by the week. THOS. PASCOE Prop., 232-234 Wilmington Street.

## TOOK A CHIEF

AT TAGBANAN.

## Rebel Leader of Panay a Prisoner.

## Orders from Aguinaldo Found in the Trenches.

## Wants Villages Burned as Our Forces Advance.

## Gen. Hughes Moving Against the Foo's Stronghold.

Co. C of the Twenty-sixth Regiment Has a Fight Out of Jaro—San Miguel Destroyed—Rains Ruining Roads.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
MANILA, Nov. 15, 11 p.m.—[By Manila Cable.] Gen. Hughes, with part of the Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth Regiments, moved from Iloilo, Thursday, November 9, to Otton, six miles west, for the purpose of capturing Santa Barbara, the rebel stronghold, ten miles north of Iloilo. Heavy rains preceded the movement, and the roads were in places impassable.  
The same night Col. Carpenter, with the Eighteenth Regiment and Battery G of the Sixth Artillery, moved westward from Jaro to connect with Gen. Hughes. Col. Carpenter was forced to return to Jaro on account of the roads, and the entire movement was hampered by lack of proper transportation. Co. C of the Twenty-sixth Regiment had the only fighting. When three miles out of Jaro, this company charged the rebel trenches, and three of the enemy were killed. An American was wounded.  
Gen. Hughes, November 12, occupied Tagbanan and San Miguel, on the southern coast, and also Corbala, in the interior. The enemy did not oppose Gen. Hughes' advance. Recent orders from Aguinaldo, found in the trenches, said: "Do not oppose the Americans' advance. Burn the villages as they are evacuated by the forces into the interior. Disband the forces into bands of fifty. Harass the Americans on every occasion."  
Arana, the rebel leader of the Island of Panay, was captured at Tagbanan while attempting to pass the lines into Iloilo.  
The battalions of the Twenty-sixth Regiment will advance to the coast from San Miguel, visible from Iloilo, has been burned by the rebels.  
It is reported that an expedition, evading the navy, recently landed arms and ammunition on the Antique coast, and that the rebels threatened opposition with a force of 3000 men. These stories are not believed. All ports of the Sulu Islands outside of the American possessions have been ordered closed to commerce.

## EIGHT TRANSPORTS TO SAIL.

ONLY FOUR REMAINING.  
[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Eight transports are expected to leave this port for the Philippines within a week. Orders are for the Senator and Ben Mohr to sail on Wednesday and carry the Twenty-sixth Infantry. On Sunday the St. Paul and City of Puebla are under orders to sail, but troops have not yet been assigned to them. The Ohio and Indiana are scheduled to sail on Monday, and the Hancock and the Duke of Fife will probably get away on Tuesday.  
When this fleet sails, only four transport vessels will remain. They will be the Dalystock, Flintshire, Warren and Wyndell.  
CAPT. MILLER AT HOME.  
[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
LIBERTY (Mo.), Nov. 15.—Capt. James N. Miller, U.S.N., who was in command of the Merrimack before she was sunk in Santiago Harbor, arrived home today and was given a royal reception at William Jewell College, of which he is a graduate. The Capt. Miller's first visit home since the war with Spain opened. After being welcomed by the college faculty, Miller delivered a short talk, which was received with much enthusiasm. Capt. Miller is now in command of the Scandia, and is under orders to sail from San Francisco for Manila.

## SEVERAL TRAINLOADS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—The First and Second battalions of the Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry (colored), with the headquarters, band and hospital corps, left Jefferson Barracks today in several trains over the Missouri Pacific road. The regiment is bound for the Philippines, via San Francisco.

## PROTECTING SPANISH CAPTIVES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The President is making efforts to secure the protection of Spanish prisoners with the insurgents in the Philippines. A cable message relating to this subject has been sent to Gen. Otis, and by him, forwarded to Gen. MacArthur, with instructions to get it to Aguinaldo if possible.  
The President requests the kindly and humane treatment of the Spanish prisoners, and the message also contains an intimation that any of the insurgents responsible for the ill-treatment of such prisoners will be held to strict account when they are taken by the United States forces operating in the islands.

## PRIVATE BORDEN DEAD.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Private

Andrew Borden, Co. B, Forty-sixth Infantry, died today at the Presidio from a fracture of the skull, the result of being thrown from a horse yesterday. Borden was left here by his regiment to take care of horses that were to be shipped to Manila later.

## DIED IN A HOSPITAL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Manila announces the death of Capt. Magnus O. Morris, Fourth Infantry, who died of dysentery in the hospital. He was appointed to West Point from Newman, Ga.

## FUNSTON GOING BACK.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
TOPEKA (Kan.), Nov. 15.—Gen. Funston, who was recently ordered to return to the Philippines for service, today started for San Francisco, accompanied by his wife. Mrs. Funston will remain at her parents' home in Oakland, Cal.

## A. COLE OF HUNDRED PEOPLE WERE AT THE DEPOT TO GIVE GEN. FUNSTON A HEARTY GOOD-BYE.

Among them were two former Twentieth Kansas Regiment officers, Lieuts. Whisner and Northrup of Co. B.  
"I never said it," yelled Lieut. Whisner, directing his remarks to the general, who was waving adieu from the car platform. Whisner referred to an alleged interview in which Col. Metcalf and other officers of the Twentieth Regiment had been criticized.  
"Your apology is accepted," said Gen. Funston, with a laugh. "I knew you had been misquoted." Gen. Funston will sail on the first transport leaving for Manila.

## ADDRESS BY WORCESTER.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Dean C. Worcester, member of the Philippine Commission, spoke at Central Music Hall tonight upon "The Philippine Question." The address, which was delivered under the auspices of the Hamilton Club, a local Republican organization, was received with every manifestation of approval. Worcester followed, in the main, the line of argument regarding the retention of the Philippines, which was published in the report of the Philippine Commission.

## COLUMBIA FROM MANILA.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The United States army transport Columbia has arrived here from Manila. Eight government employees constituted the party. The Columbia is the only government vessel to have been sent to the Philippines to investigate the proposed Isthmian canal, especially the Nicaragua and Panama routes. The Nicaragua route had been recently received the careful attention of the commission, of which Rear-Admiral Walker was the head.

## "THE FRIENDS OF THE PANAMA ENTERPRISE WILL NATURALLY THROW EVERY IMPEDIMENT IN THE WAY OF THE UNITED STATES BUILDING THE NICARAGUA CANAL."

There will be no necessity for two waterways across the isthmus. The building of the Nicaragua route, which would be a great advantage to the United States, is being opposed by the friends of the Panama route. The Panama route is being opposed by the friends of the Nicaragua route. The Panama route is being opposed by the friends of the Nicaragua route.

## AGUINALDO FLED TO BAYOMBONG.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The War Department officials are still of the opinion that Aguinaldo has fled to Bayombong, leaving the greater part of his army to follow him. Secretary Root said this afternoon that he had received nothing from Gen. Otis indicating the contrary. He said that he was greatly pleased with the service of the cavalry, and was surprised to learn that a troop of cavalry had reached Bayombong and another Artiao.

## IT IS BELIEVED AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT THAT AGUINALDO INTENDED TO CONDUCT HIS ARMY TO THE COAST FROM SAN FABIAN, BUT TO BRANCH OUT FROM SAN FABIAN EASTWARD AND PASS THROUGH TAYUG AND SAN NICHOLAS TO ARITAO, AND THENCE TO BAYOMBONG.

It is pointed out that any large body of troops passing up the coast would be subject to a fire from naval vessels.  
It is expected that Aguinaldo will head his army by the coast, and that certain interests at stake, having been bought from Nicaragua the concessionary right to build the canal on the lapsing of the rights of the Maritime Canal Company.

## "THERE IS YET ANOTHER CORPORATION, WHICH USED TO OPERATE A STEAMBOAT LINE AND STAGE LINE ALONG THE PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL, SOME TIME IN THE FIFTIES, THAT CLAIMS INTERESTS FOR WHICH VALUABLE COMPENSATION IS DEMAND."

"I do not believe the government needs to bother itself about the con-

## CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Gen. Otis today reported the following casualties:  
Sixteenth Infantry.  
Wounded in action at San Mateo, Nov. 11, James Wright, Co. K, both thighs, severe.  
Twenty-fourth Infantry.  
Wounded in action at Arayat, October 12, James Turner, Co. I, neck, severe.  
Thirtieth Infantry.  
Wounded in action, San Fabian expeditionary brigade, November 10, John O'Neil, Co. H, chest, severe.  
Thirty-third Infantry.  
Tony Eberhardt, abdomen, slight; John F. Coates, Co. G, right arm, slight; George Puel, left arm, slight.  
Thirty-sixth Infantry.  
Wounded in action at Bamban, November 11, James A. Wyatt, Co. M, right knee, moderate.  
Seventh Infantry.  
Wounded in action at Mababacat, November 10, Ernest Rhodest, Co. F, back, severe; Dell Cuntrey, right thigh, severe.  
Thirty-third Infantry.  
Killed in action on road to San Jacinto, November 11, Oscar C. Mercer, acting hospital steward; Lovell E. Casle, sergeant, Co. E; John A. Robinson, corporal, Co. H; Willie Boone, Co. H; Smack Mitchell, Co. L; Arthur Pettus, Co. E; wounded Arthur Rains, sergeant-major, left thorax, severe; Herbert E. Harpolm, sergeant, Co. G, right thigh, slight; George R. Sims, corporal, Co. H, right leg, slight; George A. Matlock, artificer, Co. A, left forearm, slight; Lazaro C. Castillo, Co. E, left thorax, severe; Edward A. Hurth, Co. L, left thigh, slight; Duke H. Howell, Co. M, left side, slight; John F. Reffert, Co. M, left side, slight; John W. Stokes, Co. M, left shoulder, slight; Francis J. Tait, Co. C, right wrist, slight; Charles Udry, Co. E, right leg, slight; Charles T. Throckmorton, Co. L, right thigh, slight; Charles E. Rowe, corporal, Co. M, sprain of back, severe; James Boyd, Co. E, submaxillary, slight.

## NAVAL STATION TRANSFERRED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
HAVANA, Nov. 15.—Capt. Green has turned over the charge of the naval station here.

## Gerson Siegel is Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Gerson Siegel, vice-president of Siegel, Cooper & Co., died today at his home in this city, after an illness of three months. He was 62 years of age. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

## SEES TROUBLE FOR CANAL BILL.

## Chairman Hepburn Out With His Views.

## If Congress Will Do Business All Will Go Well.

## Various Concessions and New Investigation Interpose.

## Opponents of the Nicaragua Waterway Gained at the Last Session of Congress—He Will Introduce His Measure This Session.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, who, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, will have charge of the Nicaragua Canal Bill, has arrived here. He sees some difficulties in the way of passing the bill during the coming session, but he appears to believe, with excellent reason, that if Congress will sweep aside all conflicting concessions and options on the canal, and merely do business, the bill can be passed, and the canal dug. Mr. Hepburn has given out a formal interview wherein he sets forth his views as follows:  
"The opponents of the Nicaragua Canal gained something in the way of postponement by the clause in the last River and Harbor Bill, authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate the proposed Isthmian canal, especially the Nicaragua and Panama routes. The Nicaragua route had been recently received the careful attention of the commission, of which Rear-Admiral Walker was the head. The friends of the Panama enterprise will naturally throw every impediment in the way of the United States building the Nicaragua Canal. There will be no necessity for two waterways across the isthmus. The building of the Nicaragua route, which would be a great advantage to the United States, is being opposed by the friends of the Panama route. The Panama route is being opposed by the friends of the Nicaragua route. The Panama route is being opposed by the friends of the Nicaragua route."

## "ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF THE PROPOSED NEW DEMAND OF COMMERCE?"

"I am, but there is a great diversity of opinion in the committee on this point. The southern members generally are willing that the government should pay the money for a national system, but they want to select the route. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it."

## "WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION?"

"I think that Congress should take no action at present, and the President should continue to control the islands by military law. Our original object was to get the Philippines for the government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government."

## "HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE LAST CAMELION ON THE GOLD STANDARD?"

"I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won."

## "I DO NOT BELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT NEEDS TO BOTHER ITSELF ABOUT THE CON-

ditions of any of these people. I have no doubt that Nicaragua and Costa Rica will be glad to give up all the territorial rights we may need for the prosecution of the work. To Nicaragua the canal bears the same relation that our whole lake, river and railroad transportation system bears to the United States."

## "THERE IS NO DOUBT THE HOUSE WOULD HAVE ENACTED THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION AT THE LAST SESSION FOR THE COMPLETION BY THE UNITED STATES OF THIS ENTERPRISE IF A VOTE COULD BE HAD, AND I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT BOTH BRANCHES OF CONGRESS ARE IN FAVOR OF THE ENTERPRISE, BUT WHETHER THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION, AND A DESIRE FOR ITS REPORT WILL DELAY MATTERS I CANNOT SAY. I SHALL REINTRODUCE MY BILL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CANAL AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SESSION."

## ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says that Representative W. H. Hepburn of Iowa has just returned to Washington. He said in an interview he would introduce a Nicaragua canal bill on the first day of the session, and would push it to action. The Nicaragua route had been recently investigated by a careful commission, which had made most elaborate surveys and had submitted a most satisfactory report, but by contending that the Panama route had been neglected, the postponement of the whole matter was secured. He said: "The newspapers will not form us that the committee will not be able to report at this session."

## "THE CRAIGIE PEOPLE CLAIM THEY HOLD A RIGHT TO THE CONCESSION THAT TOOK COMPANY'S RIGHTS EXPIRED. JUST WHAT VALUE THIS CONCESSION HAS, I AM NOT PREPARED TO SAY. FOR MY PART I DO NOT THINK THE UNITED STATES NEED EITHER OF ANY OF THESE CONCESSIONS. I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THE COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA GOVERNMENTS WILL BE GLAD TO GRANT THE UNITED STATES ANY TERRITORY AND COMPLETE THE CANAL. THE CANAL QUESTION IS OF OVERWHELMING IMPORTANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH COUNTRIES, AND THEY ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE IT BUILT."

## "ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF THE PROPOSED NEW DEMAND OF COMMERCE?"

"I am, but there is a great diversity of opinion in the committee on this point. The southern members generally are willing that the government should pay the money for a national system, but they want to select the route. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it."

## "WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION?"

"I think that Congress should take no action at present, and the President should continue to control the islands by military law. Our original object was to get the Philippines for the government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government."

## "HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE LAST CAMELION ON THE GOLD STANDARD?"

"I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won."

## "I DO NOT BELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT NEEDS TO BOTHER ITSELF ABOUT THE CON-

ditions of any of these people. I have no doubt that Nicaragua and Costa Rica will be glad to give up all the territorial rights we may need for the prosecution of the work. To Nicaragua the canal bears the same relation that our whole lake, river and railroad transportation system bears to the United States."

## "THERE IS NO DOUBT THE HOUSE WOULD HAVE ENACTED THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION AT THE LAST SESSION FOR THE COMPLETION BY THE UNITED STATES OF THIS ENTERPRISE IF A VOTE COULD BE HAD, AND I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT BOTH BRANCHES OF CONGRESS ARE IN FAVOR OF THE ENTERPRISE, BUT WHETHER THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION, AND A DESIRE FOR ITS REPORT WILL DELAY MATTERS I CANNOT SAY. I SHALL REINTRODUCE MY BILL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CANAL AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SESSION."

## ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says that Representative W. H. Hepburn of Iowa has just returned to Washington. He said in an interview he would introduce a Nicaragua canal bill on the first day of the session, and would push it to action. The Nicaragua route had been recently investigated by a careful commission, which had made most elaborate surveys and had submitted a most satisfactory report, but by contending that the Panama route had been neglected, the postponement of the whole matter was secured. He said: "The newspapers will not form us that the committee will not be able to report at this session."

## "THE CRAIGIE PEOPLE CLAIM THEY HOLD A RIGHT TO THE CONCESSION THAT TOOK COMPANY'S RIGHTS EXPIRED. JUST WHAT VALUE THIS CONCESSION HAS, I AM NOT PREPARED TO SAY. FOR MY PART I DO NOT THINK THE UNITED STATES NEED EITHER OF ANY OF THESE CONCESSIONS. I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THE COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA GOVERNMENTS WILL BE GLAD TO GRANT THE UNITED STATES ANY TERRITORY AND COMPLETE THE CANAL. THE CANAL QUESTION IS OF OVERWHELMING IMPORTANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH COUNTRIES, AND THEY ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE IT BUILT."

"Are you in favor of the proposed new demand of commerce?"  
"I am, but there is a great diversity of opinion in the committee on this point. The southern members generally are willing that the government should pay the money for a national system, but they want to select the route. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it."

## "WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION?"

"I think that Congress should take no action at present, and the President should continue to control the islands by military law. Our original object was to get the Philippines for the government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government."

## "HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE LAST CAMELION ON THE GOLD STANDARD?"

"I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won."

## "I DO NOT BELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT NEEDS TO BOTHER ITSELF ABOUT THE CON-

ditions of any of these people. I have no doubt that Nicaragua and Costa Rica will be glad to give up all the territorial rights we may need for the prosecution of the work. To Nicaragua the canal bears the same relation that our whole lake, river and railroad transportation system bears to the United States."

## SEES TROUBLE FOR CANAL BILL.

## Chairman Hepburn Out With His Views.

## If Congress Will Do Business All Will Go Well.

## Various Concessions and New Investigation Interpose.

## Opponents of the Nicaragua Waterway Gained at the Last Session of Congress—He Will Introduce His Measure This Session.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, who, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, will have charge of the Nicaragua Canal Bill, has arrived here. He sees some difficulties in the way of passing the bill during the coming session, but he appears to believe, with excellent reason, that if Congress will sweep aside all conflicting concessions and options on the canal, and merely do business, the bill can be passed, and the canal dug. Mr. Hepburn has given out a formal interview wherein he sets forth his views as follows:  
"The opponents of the Nicaragua Canal gained something in the way of postponement by the clause in the last River and Harbor Bill, authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate the proposed Isthmian canal, especially the Nicaragua and Panama routes. The Nicaragua route had been recently received the careful attention of the commission, of which Rear-Admiral Walker was the head. The friends of the Panama enterprise will naturally throw every impediment in the way of the United States building the Nicaragua Canal. There will be no necessity for two waterways across the isthmus. The building of the Nicaragua route, which would be a great advantage to the United States, is being opposed by the friends of the Panama route. The Panama route is being opposed by the friends of the Nicaragua route. The Panama route is being opposed by the friends of the Nicaragua route."

## "ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF THE PROPOSED NEW DEMAND OF COMMERCE?"

"I am, but there is a great diversity of opinion in the committee on this point. The southern members generally are willing that the government should pay the money for a national system, but they want to select the route. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it."

## "WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION?"

"I think that Congress should take no action at present, and the President should continue to control the islands by military law. Our original object was to get the Philippines for the government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government."

## "HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE LAST CAMELION ON THE GOLD STANDARD?"

"I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won. I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won."

## "I DO NOT BELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT NEEDS TO BOTHER ITSELF ABOUT THE CON-

ditions of any of these people. I have no doubt that Nicaragua and Costa Rica will be glad to give up all the territorial rights we may need for the prosecution of the work. To Nicaragua the canal bears the same relation that our whole lake, river and railroad transportation system bears to the United States."

## "THERE IS NO DOUBT THE HOUSE WOULD HAVE ENACTED THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION AT THE LAST SESSION FOR THE COMPLETION BY THE UNITED STATES OF THIS ENTERPRISE IF A VOTE COULD BE HAD, AND I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT BOTH BRANCHES OF CONGRESS ARE IN FAVOR OF THE ENTERPRISE, BUT WHETHER THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION, AND A DESIRE FOR ITS REPORT WILL DELAY MATTERS I CANNOT SAY. I SHALL REINTRODUCE MY BILL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CANAL AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SESSION."

## ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says that Representative W. H. Hepburn of Iowa has just returned to Washington. He said in an interview he would introduce a Nicaragua canal bill on the first day of the session, and would push it to action. The Nicaragua route had been recently investigated by a careful commission, which had made most elaborate surveys and had submitted a most satisfactory report, but by contending that the Panama route had been neglected, the postponement of the whole matter was secured. He said: "The newspapers will not form us that the committee will not be able to report at this session."

## "THE CRAIGIE PEOPLE CLAIM THEY HOLD A RIGHT TO THE CONCESSION THAT TOOK COMPANY'S RIGHTS EXPIRED. JUST WHAT VALUE THIS CONCESSION HAS, I AM NOT PREPARED TO SAY. FOR MY PART I DO NOT THINK THE UNITED STATES NEED EITHER OF ANY OF THESE CONCESSIONS. I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THE COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA GOVERNMENTS WILL BE GLAD TO GRANT THE UNITED STATES ANY TERRITORY AND COMPLETE THE CANAL. THE CANAL QUESTION IS OF OVERWHELMING IMPORTANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH COUNTRIES, AND THEY ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE IT BUILT."

"Are you in favor of the proposed new demand of commerce?"  
"I am, but there is a great diversity of opinion in the committee on this point. The southern members generally are willing that the government should pay the money for a national system, but they want to select the route. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it. The large cities also men to spend it."

## "WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION?"

"I think that Congress should take no action at present, and the President should continue to control the islands by military law. Our original object was to get the Philippines for the government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government, and yet it took them years of government."

## "HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE LAST CAMELION ON THE GOLD STANDARD?"

"I have fought the last camelion on the gold standard, and I have won







## STORAGE ASSEMBLY

STATE ORGANIZATION, BUT NO STATE BONDS.

Judge Works on Waterworks Takes the Side of the Companies and Makes Complaint That Supervisors are Hostile to Investors.

Resolutions Committee by One Vote Agrees on the Objects of the Society. Both State and National Aid to Be Brought to Operate.

Two Sleeping-cars of the Overland Train Derailed—Goldsworthy Arraigned at Stockton—Flagman Killed in a Collision.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The first great step in the solution of the problems of flood-water storage and distribution in California was taken tonight when the convention at Metropolitan Temple adopted the platform agreed upon by a majority of its Committee on Resolutions. The minority in that committee agreed with all the findings of the majority, except that one providing for the leasing of public grazing lands. The platform, as adopted, provides for a permanent organization to be known as "The California Water and Forest Association," its purpose being set forth as follows:

"Whereas, the work of reclaiming the extensive arid public and private domain of the State of California is one of great magnitude, requiring eventually the expenditure of millions of money and the work of very many years of time, and whereas, there is a great need of an extensive preliminary public educational work among the people of the State in laying solid the foundation of this great State development in order that we may be able to command the united and intelligent cooperation of all the people, and whereas, the conservation and economical distribution of the waters of the State is essential to human habitation of the arid districts, to reasonable prosperity of the semi-arid districts, and to the full development of the humid districts, including the conservation of forests,

"Resolved, that to the attainment of this end, this convention propose the establishment of a permanent society, whose membership shall come from all parts of the State, which may include as subsidiaries or auxiliaries all existing societies organized for these purposes, and which shall be endowed by membership with the contribution of citizens, and public bodies with revenue ample for its purposes. The objects of such association shall be as follows:

"We favor the preservation and development of our natural resources by the construction of storage reservoirs by the Federal Government, and the protection, and to save for use in aid of navigation and irrigation the flood waters which now run to waste and cause overflow and destruction.

"We favor the construction by the Federal Government of storage reservoirs and irrigation works wherever necessary to furnish water for the reclamation and actual settlement of the arid public lands.

"We favor the leasing of the public grazing lands at a nominal rental, in limited areas, to settlers farming adjacent lands, the revenue from rentals to go to the States and Territories wherein the lands are situated for irrigation and development; leases to be subject to right of reclamation by irrigation and the Federal Government actually cultivated; title of land to remain in the Federal Government until actual settlement; the leasing of said lands to be under the supervision of the State where situated, and the revenues arising therefrom to be expended by the States under the direction of their State engineering bureaus, provided that in any State having no engineering bureau the Federal Government may lease the lands and expend the revenues for the construction of irrigation works in that State.

"We urge upon the Congress of the United States the importance of carrying into full effect the legislation enacted, with a view to securing the broadest and most effective action by the national government for the preservation and reclamation of the forest lands of our country and the resulting conservation of our timber and water supplies and systematic utilization of our lumbering resources.

"We favor the establishment of a national commission for the equitable adjustment of all differences arising from the appropriation and use of the waters of the Interstate rivers.

"We desire and urge upon the national government that public forests adjacent to the watersheds of our streams be reserved as rapidly as possible, and that pending such action no forest lands be leased except from year to year.

"The State is to assume such control of the public lands as may be delegated to it by the Federal Government and expend the revenues under the direction of a State engineer, to be provided for by law, supplementing the funds received from the Federal Government for such appropriations of its own for the storage of flood waters as may be deemed advisable for the future, after due investigation and report by the State engineer, which report shall show the cost of the proposed improvement; the storage capacity of the reservoir; the average depth of water in the irrigation basin; the number of acres to be irrigated as the result of storage; the present ownership of and value of such acreage; what such lands could afford to pay for water delivered thereon; what power would be developed by the proposed improvement; and the purposes for which such power could be sold.

"The society to be thus formed to work with the national government in any irrigation work which it may undertake in the determination of suitable sites for the location of reservoirs and the solution of all other physical problems up to the time of the actual impounding and diversion of water; with the State Engineer's office for all matter pertaining to the impounding and distribution of waters; with the Department of Agriculture for the determination of the duty of water in each irrigation basin, the investigation of claims upon the title to the waters of the State and the regulation requisite to assure to each irrigator an unquestionable title and uninterrupted use of water legally apportioned to him in accordance with his use and his necessity. For the conservation of the forests, the society shall work in collaboration with the General Land Office and the division of forestry of the Department of Agriculture.

"Pending the establishment of a State Engineer's office, the society shall request the regents of the State University to conduct through the engineering department of the university investigations necessary to supplement physical data collected by the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, the Department of Agriculture and the Engi-

neer Corps of the United States army; and the society shall pledge to the regents of the State University that the society shall be required for this purpose.

"The name of such permanent organization shall be the California Water and Forest Association. Any person may become a member upon payment of an initiation fee of \$3 and thereafter annual dues of \$1. Its affairs shall be managed by an advisory council of seventy, ten to be elected from each Congress district, five of whom from each district shall be elected by the convention and nominated by the delegates from each district, respectively; and said members shall elect a president and organize immediately; select five members of such council from each Congress district; adopt a constitution and bylaws for such association; and select such officers as shall be provided for therein.

"We urge the adoption of a system of irrigation laws in California under which the right to the use of the water for irrigation shall vest in the user, and the water be sold to the land irrigated, and beneficial use be the measure of the right.

"This convention declares in favor of such legislation as will require all persons and corporations using or claiming any part of the waters of any stream in California within the reasonable time, and before a tribunal provided by law for hearing and determining such controversies and make proof of their claims to use such waters to the satisfaction of the law may be made matter of definite record, after which a statute of limitations shall preclude the possibility of again putting such rights into jeopardy, and that the residuary waters be made available for further use under such conditions as the law may impose."

The committee recommends that all further resolutions referred to it be referred to the permanent organization.

PRECEDING PROCEEDINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Much debate and no little excitement attended the session this morning of the California Association for the Storage of Flood Waters. Lawyers for the State and the companies, and delegates to the convention, made an attempt to bind the convention to a movement directed toward taking the right of fixing water rates away from county boards of supervisors and giving it to a special tribunal to be created for that purpose.

Judge Works of Los Angeles introduced the resolution and made a speech setting forth the side of the water companies. He complained that the supervisors were consumers and the representatives of consumers, and therefore natural enemies to the interests of the investors, the water companies.

Attorney George H. Maxwell backed the resolution of Judge Works.

John P. Irish wanted to leave the adjustment of water rates to the regular courts.

After Chairman Dohrmann had raised for order, Chairman William Thomas of the Resolutions Committee reported that the committee had held a night and a morning session, but had not yet completed its report into shape. On one subject, he said, the committee was unanimous, viz., that the convention should organize as a permanent society, and that all sections of the State should stand together. This sentiment was received with cheers. When he resumed, Mr. Thomas added that the committee had, by a majority vote, agreed on the objects of the society.

Resolutions being called for, A. G. Vishon offered one proposing that, in view of the damage annually done to the State by the State's own water, the convention memorialize Congress to pass laws forbidding sheep to enter government reserves at any season, and that the State be authorized to enter national parks. He proposed, also, that Congress be asked to permit the use of lands in the national parks as reservoir sites.

Ben Maddox, in seconding Vishon's resolution, explained that, according to a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, the State is not permitted to take the land, but only a rule of the Department of the Interior which forbade the kind of sheep into the reserve. The resolution was referred to the committee.

C. M. Hines of Los Angeles introduced a resolution to the effect that the United States should use its energies and money to reclaim the areas of arid public lands, and that the State should endeavor to reclaim private lands; further, that when this work is accomplished, the government should be called on to assist in the work of impounding flood waters.

PROF. MEAD'S MISSION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Prof. Elwood Mead, irrigation expert of the United States Department of Agriculture, who is stationed in Wyoming, has been asked to deliver a series of lectures at the convention on the subject of the storage of flood waters. The primary object of his visit to the State, however, is to determine the needs of the situation, and the best methods of meeting them. He has secured as assistants Marsden Causen and C. E. Hines, who are familiar with the conditions existing in California.

In an interview tonight regarding his work, Prof. Mead said:

"The object of investigation in which I am engaged was inaugurated by Congress for the purpose of promoting the growth and development of irrigation in the West, and for the collection and publication of information showing the agricultural resources and needs of the arid portions of the United States. We have now reached a point where we must begin a scientific study of the question, and prepare to meet the needs of the future. In order to do so, it is necessary for us to know how much water is required to irrigate an acre of land. This is needed to show the value of the water, and it must be known before we can plan the construction of canals, or the farmer and canal company can make intelligent contracts. The courts and law-makers also need such data for the framing of laws and the adjudication of rights in the water.

"Our work in California has been mostly in the southern portion in the vicinity of Los Angeles. We intend to keep the investigation until the records cover enough conditions to make them an approximate guide and to supplement this by additional exploration of various systems, applying water to secure the greatest possible benefit and the most economical use of the supply."

CONVENTION'S LABOR ENDS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The flood-water convention completed its labors tonight at Metropolitan Temple, after two days of hard work. It outlined a plan for the storage of the waste waters of the State, and before adjournment turned it over to the California Water and Forest Association, a body created by itself for the express purpose of carrying out its will. The affairs of the new association have been placed in the hands of an advisory council of seventy, ten from each Congress district, also created by the convention. With this assistance, the convention is now securing the aid for which the convention was first called together. The delegates from each Congress district are: First District—J. M. Gleaves, Shasta; Gen. N. P. Chipman, Tehama; George

H. Maxwell, Sonoma; William Smythe, Lassen; H. M. Le Baron, Marin.

Second District—William Grant, Tuolumne; J. A. Filcher, Placer; W. A. Newcum, Amador; H. A. McCrany, Sacramento; J. W. Walling, Nevada. Third District—J. P. Pierce, Alameda; R. Barker, Solano; P. R. Garrett, Glenn; C. W. Thomas, Yolo; George A. Ware, Colusa. Fourth District—F. Symmes, Gavin; McNab, Irving; M. Scott, A. B. Spreckels, A. J. Freud, San Francisco. Fifth District—F. W. Dohrmann, Prof. C. D. Mead, of Stanford University; William Thomas, Timothy Hopkins, T. C. Friedlander, San Francisco. Sixth District—T. J. Field, Monterey; Col. James L. Dendrick, Santa Barbara; C. B. Booth, M. Holt, Charlie Forman, Los Angeles. Seventh District—A. J. Pillsbury, Tulare; F. S. Rice, Kern; C. K. Humburg, San Diego; A. B. Briggs, Fresno; George M. Cooley, San Bernardino. These will choose five additional from each district today.

PEARL HART WON HER HEARTS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Nov. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pearl Hart, the female bandit, who, with Joe Root, held up the stage near Florence, Ariz., last June, was acquitted in the trial before Judge Doan at Florence in the face of overwhelming evidence of her guilt. The jury reached a verdict at a late hour last night, and was promptly discharged for the rest of the court term by the Judge, who, like all citizens of Florence, are highly indignant. Another warrant was issued, and Pearl Hart is now held on another charge of highway robbery.

The jury balotted 11 to 1 for acquittal within three minutes after it had retired. The case had been against Pearl until she addressed the jury in a passionate and eloquent manner, pleading her desire to return to Toledo, O., and get one last look at her mother, who was not expected to live long, and whom she had not seen in years.

Pearl is addicted to the morphine habit and lived in high life in Arizona a few years before she became a hold-up, but she retains much of her former beauty. After the successful Florence hold-up, Pearl and her companion headed toward Mexico, and were captured by the Sheriff and posse near Benson, Ariz., three days later, while she and a confederate were asleep in a recess. Pearl sprang to her feet and showed fight, but, realizing her helplessness, gave way to fury, heaping execrations on the jury, while the two were incarcerated at Tucson, and a month ago broke jail.

Pearl was later captured near Deming, N. M. She had left a note in jail confessing her crime, and saying that after she saw her mother she would care what became of herself, and she would probably surrender to the authorities. She exonerated Root from blame in holding up the stage, saying that he loved her, and that she had forced him at the point of a gun to assist her.

ADVICES FROM YOKOHAMA.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 14.—[Wire from Victoria (B. C.) Nov. 14.] The last regiment of returning volunteers, Tennessee, passed through here last week, and the most extraordinary record made by any army is now complete and unbroken. Twelve thousand troops have occupied the city for an average of two days, and without the slightest disturbance of any kind.

The general impression that a close understanding now exists between China and Japan has been confirmed in the fact that Kang-Yu-Wei, leader of the Chinese reform party, had at the time of the coup d'état fled from the wrath of the emperor, and not permitted to land. When the steamer reached Kobe, however, it appearing that it was obliged to stay for a few days, he was allowed to disembark at Shanghai, where complications were to be feared, he was allowed under police escort to go by rail to a port on the inland sea, where he could pass direct to Hongkong. Today his arrival at the latter place is reported. The opposition papers make much of the incident, and discredit of the Japanese government.

Comment on the Mazamp affair continues to be incessant. It is reported that Russia has secured the tract of 170 acres, although not the coveted location which the Japanese were so fortunate as to obtain. The Japanese are also credited with an arrangement in conjunction with the Korean government to build a dry dock there.

While general relations are peaceful, evidence of an increase of anti-foreign feeling in Japan, there is noticeable a growing jealousy toward foreigners on commercial lines and a consequent reluctance to abolish restrictions for fear of being swamped by foreign enterprise. No very strong opposition made to the admission of aliens to full membership in the native chambers of commerce, but in a recent meeting the Japanese were nearly unanimous in their opposition, where it was supposed that a strong recommendation would be made to the Diet in favor of allowing foreign ownership of land, which was nearly unanimous. A high wind accompanied the rain, and the surf along the coast is very heavy.

FULFILLED ITS THREAT. [A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PACIFIC GROVE, Nov. 15.—A storm that had been threatening for the past three days in this district commenced about 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the heaviest rain of the season fell between 2 and 4 o'clock. The precipitation was about 1.38 for the season. A high wind accompanied the rain, and the surf along the coast is very heavy.

SLEEPING CARS THROWN OVER. DUNSMUIR, Nov. 15.—The Oregon overland train which left San Francisco six hours ago, and had two of its sleeping cars thrown on their sides, two miles west of Gazelle station today. No one is reported seriously hurt. The wrecking train promptly left Dunsmuir to replace the cars and clear the track.

In Memory of Perkins. VALLEJO, Nov. 15.—A salute of thirteen minute guns was fired at noon today from the receiving ship Independence, in honor of the memory of Commodore G. H. Perkins, retired, who died today at Boston. All flags in the navy yard and on ships were at half-mast.

Dr. J. H. Stallard Dead. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Dr. J. H. Stallard, for many years a leading physician of this city, died today at Menlo Park from the after effects of an operation. He was a native of England, aged 78 years, and a well-known writer on medical and sociological subjects.

Gallagher's Third Conviction. YUBA CITY, Nov. 16.—Herman Gallagher was taken to Folsom today, having been sentenced to life imprisonment on conviction for assault with a deadly weapon to commit murder. Gallagher had two prior convictions against him, one being for a murder committed in Placer county some years ago.

Oranges from Visalia. VISALIA, Nov. 15.—Including today's shipments, thirty carloads of oranges have been shipped out of here this season. It is estimated that Tulare county will ship about 325 cars of oranges this year.

Former Consul Greathouse Dead. VANCOURVER (B. C.) Nov. 15.—Mail advices from the Orient announce the

F. G. Brecht, Prescott; Deputy, George Shand, Tucson; Grand King, Dr. C. D. Belden, Phoenix; Scribe, Dr. F. A. Sweet, Bisbee; Treasurer, M. W. Kales, Phoenix; Secretary, G. J. Roskrug, Tucson.

The total membership was reported as 737; increase in the year, 34. There was a grand ball and banquet tonight.

KIDNAPERS' FIENDISH CRIME.

PICKLE A YOUNG BOY.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

VICTORIA (B. C.) Nov. 15.—An event which speaks for itself of the lawless state of the country bordering on and beyond the new territory of Kow Loon, China, took place quite recently. A gang of scoundrels kidnaped a lad of 7 years with a view of holding him for ransom. The boy was sent to the father demanding of him a ransom somewhat beyond his means and consequently the father could not pay it.

The fiends, believing that he was able to raise the money if he wished, again sent to him, threatening that if the money was not paid by the next day, time that the boy would be returned to him in pickle, and the money not being sent, they actually put the threat into effect, the dead body of the lad being returned to the father in a jar of brine. The perpetrators of this horrible outrage are still at large, and apparently the Chinese authorities are making no effort to arrest them.

MRS. STANFORD'S ESPEE STOCK.

IT IS SOLD TO HUNTINGTON.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from the California Stock Exchange states that Mrs. Jane Stanford has sold all of her stock in the Southern Pacific to the Huntington-Speyer syndicate. Her holdings amounted to 255,000 shares, for which she received about \$40 per share, or \$10,200,000 for the whole. The stock of the Southern Pacific is now owned by the Huntington-Speyer syndicate. All the property she now owns in common with Huntington is her interest in the Pacific Electric Railway Company, which may not exceed \$1,000,000.

It is understood that the money obtained by Mrs. Stanford for her Southern Pacific stock will all be made available for the use of the Stanford University, which is now one of the wealthiest institutions of learning in the world.

The Call's information is to the effect that the sale of the Stanford stock was made in the furtherance of Huntington's alleged scheme for a transcontinental line to be operated under his immediate management.

GOLDSWORTHY IS ARRAIGNED.

INSANITY DEFENSE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Nov. 15.—The arrest of W. J. Goldsworthy, formally charged with burglary in entering a building with intent to commit arson, is still the main topic of conversation here. He was arraigned this morning and his preliminary trial set for next Saturday at 10 a.m.

It is now a pretty well settled fact that his defense will be insanity, and this is borne out by the fact that his attorney has made no attempt to raise the \$8000 bail for the probable reason that the insanity plea might be regarded as thin under the circumstances. His store, which was attached last night by the San Francisco Board of Trade, for over \$900, is still closed.

FLAGMAN INSTANTLY KILLED.

RESULT OF A COLLISION.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

OAKLAND, Nov. 15.—P. Connor, an aged flagman of the Southern Pacific company, was instantly killed at Golden Gate station shortly after 8 o'clock last night. His death came as the result of a collision between a horse and wagon and the Berkeley local train. The driver of the wagon, who was captured and his horses were not badly hurt, but the flagman, who was several yards away, was struck by flying wreckage and killed.

HEAVY RAIN AT SACRAMENTO.

THE SOAKING IS GOOD.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 15.—Several very heavy showers of rain fell here today. The rainfall for the season is 6.04 inches, against one inch to the date last season. When the farmers would like a few weeks of clear weather now in which to work the ground, all admit that such a thorough soaking of the soil is good, as the springs and streams have all been poorly supplied.

DOWNFALL AT CHICO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICO, Nov. 15.—There was a heavy rain here this afternoon .87 of an inch falling in three hours, making a total of 7.84 inches for the season. The precipitation was nearly an inch. A high wind accompanied the rain, and the surf along the coast is very heavy.

WALKER HAD BEEN BOASTING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Nov. 15.—It began raining here this afternoon about 1 o'clock. Though the shower is a light one, the indications are for a heavy downpour.

Walker Had Been Boasting. [A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Nov. 15.—The preliminary examination of Charles Walker for the murder of Richard Bennett, which was held yesterday, being held without bonds to appear before the next grand jury on a charge of murder. It is alleged that prior to the killing Walker had boasted of his prowess as a marksman that he was the best pistol shot in the Territory, and had killed three men. Bennett's funeral occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and was attended, his father being a prominent citizen of this county, and his uncle, George Shand, Prescott, former State Treasurer of Iowa and at present a prominent banker and capitalist of Phoenix.

Prescott Railroad Directors. PRESCOTT (Ariz.), Nov. 15.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Santa Fe Prescott and Phoenix Railroad Company to elect directors for the ensuing year was held here today, re-

## VILLE DE PARIS



221 and 223 S. Broadway.

Special Sale of Women's Kid Gloves.

As a stimulant to our Glove business we place on sale FRIDAY and SATURDAY next, genuine French Kid Gloves, soft, thin and flexible, in shades of tan, mode, gray, blue, green, oxford, etc. Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 inclusive. Prices of these Gloves are \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair. To be on sale FRIDAY and SATURDAY at.....

85c Pair.

SPECIAL FRIDAY and SATURDAY — Children's Kid and Mocha Gloves, lisle, colors red, tan, mode and brown. Also Misses' Hosiery. These Gloves formerly sold at 50c pair, FRIDAY and SATURDAY they go at.....

45c Pair.

Banquet Sale.

Gen. Miles at San Diego. SAN DIEGO, Nov. 15.—Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived here on the noon train today, on his tour of inspection of military posts. His visit here will extend until Friday at noon, when the party will return to Los Angeles, taking the Southern Pacific the same day for Galveston and New Orleans, and returning to Washington about the 25th inst. On his arrival here Gen. Miles, accompanied by his aide, Capt. Humphreys, and Lieut. Campbell, left the depot in a carriage, driving to the Santa Fe wharf, where they boarded a launch for the fortifications at Ballast Point, which were carefully inspected.

Got Off Her Course.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.) Nov. 15.—Capt. Cousins of the steamship Umatilla, arriving today, reports having spoken the schooner S. Danielson Nov. 14, at 46 miles from here. Umatilla gave the Danielson twenty-five days' provisions and water, as she was short of both. The schooner was bound for Seattle, and was carrying a cargo of lumber. The Danielson was bound for Seattle, and was carrying a cargo of lumber. The Danielson was bound for Seattle, and was carrying a cargo of lumber.

Two Captains Exonerated. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Capt. Charles Erickson of the steamer Laguna and Capt. J. J. Shea of the steamer Pomona have been exonerated from all blame in the recent collision between the two steamers.

Woman Held for Murder. VALLEJO, Nov. 15.—The preliminary examination of Laura Gilmer, charged with murdering John Flood, two weeks ago, was held today before Justice of the Peace Browne, who held her for trial in the Superior Court.

Sheep Boss Struck by Train. ELKO (Nev.) Nov. 15.—Tim Mullen, a sheep boss, was struck by a freight train this evening, and received injuries from which he died while being taken to the hospital. One leg was broken and his head crushed.

Village Destroyed by Fire. VICTORIA (B. C.) Nov. 15.—The steamer Danube arrived here today with the news of the total destruction by fire of the fishing village of Port Essington. About fifty houses were burned.

Visalia's County Clerk Married. VISALIA, Nov. 15.—John Cutler, Jr., clerk of Tulare county, was married today to Miss Tude Gilmer of Visalia, at Los Angeles. Cutler belongs to one of the best known families of Tulare county, being a son of Judge John Cutler. His bride is a daughter of the late Mr. Gilmer, who was a prominent citizen of Visalia.

Chinese Cook Murdered. SAN JOSE, Nov. 15.—Gin Sney, a Chinese cook, was shot and killed in Sixth street, Chinatown, tonight. Six highlanders did the shooting. Wong Ban, their intended victim, escaping with a slight scalp wound. There is no clew to the murderers.

Tried to Burn a Hotel. PETALUMA, Nov. 15.—An unsuccessful attempt to burn the Union Hotel was made last night. The police are searching for the would-be incendiary, whose identity is unknown.

A SEVERE COLD. "A very simple measure in the very beginning of a cold," says the Baltimore (O.) News, "is to take a hot bath until the perspiration is established, and then wrap the body in two or three warm dry blankets in a warm room, so that the body will be free from draught for an hour. The body should then be rubbed and dried, and the individual should go to bed without any exposure, and remain there from thirty to thirty-six hours, or until the symptoms of the cold have entirely disappeared." If you should venture out before the onset of thirty-six hours you would be almost certain to contract a worse cold and perhaps pneumonia. Would it not be better to take a table-spoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed? That would effectually break up the cold. Then you could go about your business as usual without any fear of pneumonia, as it counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in that dangerous disease.—Adv.

## What Kind Do You Want?

Do you wish to buy a correct coat? An absolutely right one in style and material, up-to-date, serviceable, one that will wear a little better and look a little nicer than the one that your friend bought, one that will neither fade, shrink nor get out of shape? You can get such a garment at this

Special Jacket Sale.

It's an elegant coat, the best we have ever seen at a half more than the price we ask you, comes in all colors, fine all wool kersey cloth, six button dip front, tailor stitched seams, half rayon silk lined, made specially for us to sell

At \$6.00.

Let's go to Hales 107-109 North Spring St

Hats For Swell Dressers

If your desire is to be strictly up-to-date in the matter of hats, come to us. We will not overcharge you, either.

Mullen, Bluett & Co.

N. W. corner First and Spring Sts.

There never was a time when a dollar would buy half as much china beauty as it will at this Auction Sale. Attend it every day, you'll not regret it for a moment.

This sale does not include our Gas and Electric Fixture Department.

MEYBERG BROS.,

The Crystal Palace. 343-345 South Spring St.

death October 21 of C. P. Greathouse, former United States Consul-General to Japan, and late advisor to the Korean Emperor, a position he held for the past ten years. Mr. Greathouse formerly resided in San Francisco.

Two Captains Exonerated. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Capt. Charles Erickson of the steamer Laguna and Capt. J. J. Shea of the steamer Pomona have been exonerated from all blame in the recent collision between the two steamers.

Woman Held for Murder. VALLEJO, Nov. 15.—The preliminary examination of Laura Gilmer, charged with murdering John Flood, two weeks ago, was held today before Justice of the Peace Browne, who held her for trial in the Superior Court.

Sheep Boss Struck by Train. ELKO (Nev.) Nov. 15.—Tim Mullen, a sheep boss, was struck by a freight train this evening, and received injuries from which he died while being taken to the hospital. One leg was broken and his head crushed.

Village Destroyed by Fire. VICTORIA (B. C.) Nov. 15.—The steamer Danube arrived here today with the news of the total destruction by fire of the fishing village of Port Essington. About fifty houses were burned.

Visalia's County Clerk Married. VISALIA, Nov. 15.—John Cutler, Jr., clerk of Tulare county, was married today to Miss Tude Gilmer of Visalia, at Los Angeles. Cutler belongs to one of the best known families of Tulare county, being a son of Judge John Cutler. His bride is a daughter of the late Mr. Gilmer, who was a prominent citizen of Visalia.



## NEVADA'S GOOSE-EGG

### BERKELEY'S FOOTBALL TEAM AN EASY WINNER

California University, Eleven to Lose  
Capt. Whipple's Support in the Game  
With the Stanford Boys on  
Thanksgiving Day.

Prospects of the Palo Alto Forces  
Blighted by an Accident to Capt.  
Murphy, Who Broke One of  
His Ribs Monday.

Valkyrie to Be Raced Against Columbia.  
Case Against Capt. Heilbronn Dis-  
missed—Horse Race Summaries  
from Leading Tracks.

**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.**—The University of California football team defeated the University of Nevada by a score of 24 to 6. Throughout both halves, the California boys did everything their own way, although the work of Nevada was creditable. California scored eighteen points in the first half.

**WHIPPLE BARRED OUT.**  
**BERKELEY, Nov. 15.**—Capt. James Ray Whipple of the University of California football team, will not play in the game with Stanford Thanksgiving day.

This announcement comes as the result of action by the university faculty, which, by unanimous vote, declared that his scholarship is such as to make him ineligible for the intercollegiate contest.

Clay will probably take Whipple's place in the line. Next year's captain will direct the team.

**STANFORD'S CAPTAIN INJURED.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.**—The prospects of the Stanford eleven for the intercollegiate football game have been blighted by the serious injury of Capt. Chester Murphy, upon whom Stanford depended most.

Murphy was injured Monday in the practice game with the Nevada team. He was tackled, and fell, and a rib was broken, and Murphy will be out of the game for some time, at least.

**ARREST OF YACHT VAMOOSE.**  
**CASE IS DISMISSED.**  
**SA. P. DAY REPORT.**

**NEW YORK, Nov. 15.**—During the progress of the recent races the steam yacht Vamoose, under charter, and in the service of the Associated Press as a dispatch boat, was arrested by Lieutenant-Commander J. C. Fremont, in charge of the flotilla of torpedo boats, under the ultimate command of Capt. Robley D. Evans. The arrest of the Vamoose was made despite the fact that she was sailing as a revenue cutter, which was making the course alone because the Shamrock and her topmast carried away, and after the Vamoose had obtained permission to approach the committee boat to get the official time at the turning mark.

The Vamoose was taken by Commander Fremont to the Manning, Capt. Evans's flagship, and in the face of protest and explanation that permission had been given the Associated Press was deprived of the use of its swift dispatch boat, the Vamoose being sent to the city in command of a revenue cutter. She was released immediately after she reached the city, by authorities here, but charges were preferred against Capt. Theodore Heilbronn, master of the Vamoose, and hearing was had November 7, before the local board of the Steam Vessel Inspection Service, Lieut. I. V. Gillis, of the torpedo boat Porter, who gave the Vamoose permission to go astern of the committee boat, testified that he gave the permission and subsequently so advised Commander Fremont, and that in his judgment nothing there could be done against the Vamoose. Commander Fremont was present as a witness against Capt. Heilbronn. Inspectors Peterson and carefully considered the case after the hearing and have notified Capt. Heilbronn that on the evidence they have dismissed the case.

**INTERSTATE COURSE MEETING.**  
**WINNERS AT MERCED.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**MERCED, Nov. 15.**—The Interstate course meeting opened this morning under favorable conditions. The recent rains had disposed of all the dust, but as the course was over sandy ground, there was no mud. Hares were more numerous than was expected, no difficulty being encountered on that score. No accidents of any kind occurred, and the day's sport was unmarred until the first run-downs were nearly finished, when rain began falling, and the crowd started home, leaving two races in the first trial to be run in the morning. The colicking will be finished by tomorrow night.

Today's trials resulted as follows: H. Devine's Jess Moore beat Handy & Smith's Jenny Wilson; Hall & Newman's Nonpareil beat Pasha Kennels; Royal Anne, J. K. Kennels' Lightfoot beat J. O'Dwyer's Union; R. K. Kennels' Bona Dea beat George Lohman's Pasha; P. J. Kelly's Black Hawk beat May Hempstead of the Pasha Kennels; J. Cronin's Depend On Me beat Rest Assured of the Pasha Kennels; Handy & Smith's 3rd beat C. Griswold's Victor; Hall & Newman's Clara Barton beat Harry Miller's Hazel; J. Dean's Gladiator beat R. E. de B. Lopez's Sara; J. H. Perry's Lady Dayport beat J. Dean's Belle of Anderson; Stori & Knowles's Rough Gold beat Hall & Newman's Rough Rider; E. M. Kellogg's Lady Gilmore beat J. H. Perry's Belle; Seward & Hurley's O. K. Capitol beat Holly-kine; Ains of the Pasha Kennels; Hall & Newman's Sunlight beat A. L. Austin's Firm Fox.

**ALEX GREGGAINS WENT OUT.**  
**GOT TOO MUCH ROOT.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.**—About three thousand persons witnessed Jack Root of Chicago knock out Alex Greggains of this city in the six round of what was to have been a twenty-round "go" before the Western Athletic Club tonight. Root took the aggressive from the start and in the first round nearly closed Greggains's left eye. At the end of the second round Greggains was bleeding freely. Nothing much was done in the third round, in which honors were about even. The best showing made by Greggains was in the fourth round, when he left and right on Root's face and head. The round ended in his favor. In the fifth round Root landed sev-

eral hard lefts, putting Greggains on "quiver" and in the sixth and last round Root rushed things, and soon had Greggains groggy. He put him out with a straight left-hand punch on the chin. Greggains was down twelve seconds.

**A HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR ONE.**  
**WHEN MCFONSO WON.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.**—The result in the hurdle race was the surprise of the day at Belting. McFonso, a rank outsider, with odds of 100 to 1, landed first money by a length in front of Julius Caesar, the favorite. Sidney Lucas was the winner of both the first and second races, very much to the surprise of many. Results:

Six and one-half furlongs: Sidney Lucas won, First Whip second, All Gold third, time 1:23.  
Five furlongs two-year-olds: Sidney Lucas won, Hagadon second, Golden Battle third, time 1:02.  
Hurdle, one mile and three-quarters, seven hurdles: McFonso won, Julius Caesar second, The Lost Chord third, time 2:54.  
Mile and 100 yards: Alvarado II won, Strangest second, Matanza third, time 1:51.  
Mile and one-sixteenth: Warrenton won, Kinkikine second, Charentus third, time 1:51.

**LAKESIDE MEETING AT AN END.**  
**CHICAGO SEASON FOOT.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**CHICAGO, Nov. 15.**—The Lakeside meeting closed today and there will be no more racing in Chicago this year. It has been a year of mediocre racing on the local tracks. Few horses of first class have competed, and the management of the track has not appealed to the confidence of the race-going people. The sport has been largely of the Guttenberg variety.

It is said that an attempt will be made to pass a racing bill at the next session of the Legislature, but the Harlan owners will oppose it, as it will give the Western Park a chance to open. The weather today was clear, and the track good.

Five and one-half furlongs: Heron won, the Reggie second, Andes third, time 1:12.  
Mile and one-sixteenth: Walkonshaw won, Uarda second, Double Dummy third, time 1:54.  
Six furlongs: Maud Wallace won, O'Connell second, Hugh Penny third, time 1:17.  
Mile: Banish won, Brownie Anderson second, Decring third, time 1:49.  
Mile and one-quarter: Red Cross II won, Cornell II second, Okama third, time 2:15.  
Mile and one-quarter: Jimp won, George Lee second, Owyhee third, time 2:15.

**REPUTATION AT TANFORAN PARK.**  
**NOT LIKE THE EAST.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.**—Spencer and Ruman, jockeys with eastern reputations, made their first appearance in California today at Tanforan Park, but neither rode a winner. The day was bad and the favorites, Bit of Fashion broke down in the stake race, and will be retired.

Five furlongs, selling: The Buffoon, 107 (J. Jones), 2 to 1, won; Shotgun, 108 (W. Narvaez), 12 to 1, second; Glo, 112 (Thorpe), 5 to 2, third; time 1:03.  
Kickum Bob, Tizona, Champion Rose, Racetto, Alary's Garter and Coming Event also ran.

One mile: Obsidian, 117 (Thorpe), 9 to 10, won; Casdale, 106 (Bullman), 2 to 1, second; El Estro, 102 (J. Martin), 7 to 1, third; time 1:47.  
Noma also ran.

Six furlongs, selling: Mike Rice, 119 (Thorpe), 7 to 2, won; Wyoming, 108 (Swimer), 13 to 10, second; Alaria, 102 (T. Burns), 8 to 1, third; time 1:18.  
Wilmeter, Glen Anne and Croker also ran.

Stanford Stakes, \$1200, seven furlongs: Alary's Garter, 113 (J. Jones), 5 to 1, won; Fashion, 115 (Thorpe), 9 to 5, second; Diomed, 110 (H. Shields), 15 to 1, third; time 1:33.  
St. Casimir, Burdock and Advance Guard also ran.

Mile and sixteenth, selling: Judge Wofford, 88 (Johnson), 6 to 1, won; Chumura, 101 (T. Burns), 5 to 1, second; Las Mercedes, 107 (J. Martin), 8 to 2, third; time 1:53.  
Rapido, Don Luis and Sorrow also ran.

Handicap, five furlongs: Afamada, 110 (J. Walsh), 6 to 5, won; Lothian, 90 (T. Burns), 12 to 1, second; 106 (T. Burns), 3 to 1, third; time 1:02.  
Montallada, King Carnival and Alumnium also started.

**Judges Had to Decide.**  
**CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.**—The first race at Newport today brought out a good finish between Russell R. Necklace and incidental, a 100-to-1 shot. The judges had to decide between Russell R. with Necklace second and incidental third. Necklace was a hot favorite at 8 to 1. The weather was cloudy and the track fast.

Seven furlongs, selling: Russell R. won, Necklace second, incidental third; time 1:17.  
Furlongs: Miss Stanley won, Troubadour second, Isabinda third; time 1:04.  
Mile and one-half: Albert Vale won, Virgie O. second, Fresco third; time 2:35.

One mile, handicap: Molo won, Souchon second, Skillman third; time 1:52.

**Valkyrie II to Be Raced.**  
**PAISLEY (Scotland), Nov. 15.**—It is place is about to purchase the yacht Valkyrie II, and that he intends to race her against the Columbia, Shamrock and C. D. Rose. The distant shore, which latter is to be launched from Henderson's shipyard December 15.

**Refit Wins at Good Odds.**  
**LONDON, Nov. 15.**—J. Reiff, the Denver stock trader, demonstrated his excellent knowledge at the Leicester November meeting today by winning three successive races and finishing second in the fourth. In each event the betting was 4 to 1 against his mount.

**"Major" Taylor Outdoes McDuffie.**  
**CHICAGO, Nov. 15.**—The mile bicycle record was reduced to 1:13 today at Garfield Park by "Major" Taylor, the colored man. The time was two seconds off the former world record, which was held by Eddie McDuffie.

**MARINE ENGINEER'S VALVE.**  
**COWELL DECLARES IT.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**LONDON, Nov. 15.**—(By Atlantic Cable.) Lieutenant-Commander Cowell, the United States naval attaché here, was a guest at the annual banquet today of the Institute of Marine Engineers. He spoke of the importance of the marine engineer in the modern navy, saying that the United States navy, we have concluded and acted on the conclusion that the seaman of the future must of necessity be a marine engineer.

The speaker also referred to the way the British naval brigade had overcome difficulties of mounting guns at Laysmouth as a feat any man or marine engineer might be proud of.

**Chamber of Deputies Election.**  
**ROME, Nov. 15.**—The Chamber of Deputies today by a vote of 197 to 17, elected Sig. Colombo, formerly Minister of the Treasury, and the government candidate, to the presidency of the House against the opposition candidate, Sig. Biancheri, former president of the chamber.

## JOBGING INTERESTS.

### ALIGNED WITH ST. LOUIS TRAFFIC BUREAU.

Pacific Coast Merchants not United in  
Regard to Railroad Rates and Tele-  
grams are Offered in Evi-  
dence Thereof.

General Movement to Open Up the Ter-  
ritory This Side of the Rockies to  
the Jobbers of the Middle West  
is not Likely.

Head of a Hardware House Discusses the  
Class and Carload Tariffs—Busi-  
ness Cut Down and After-  
ward Increased.

**[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]**  
**ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.**—[Exclusive Dis-  
patch.] A peculiar phase of the rate  
situation cropped out today in the  
hearing before the Interstate Commerce  
Commission, showing that the inter-  
ests of jobbers and retailers on the Pacific  
Coast are widely divergent, and that  
the former, in certain instances, are  
aligned with the St. Louis Traffic  
Bureau in its war against rate dis-  
crimination. Telegrams received and  
offered in evidence indicate that these  
two Pacific Coast interests are divided  
against each other. The retailer asks  
better rates to the coast, so he will not  
be compelled to patronize the existing  
monopoly of the jobbing business  
throughout the territory. He wants to  
be accessible to the markets of the  
Middle West, as well as to those of the  
coast, and to encourage competition  
between the jobbing interests of the  
two sections in the hope that lower  
prices will result. The following tele-  
gram was read and entered as an ex-  
hibit in the stenographer's minutes:

"SAN JOSE (Cal.) Nov. 14, 1899.  
"J. R. Hickman, No. 310 House building,  
St. Louis, Mo.: Use every effort to  
have less than carload rates reduced.  
Ensigned."  
Also the following:

"SAN JOSE (Cal.) Nov. 14, 1899.  
"J. R. Hickman, No. 310 House building,  
St. Louis: Present less than car-  
load rates prohibitive. Use every effort  
to have them reduced."  
The third was as follows:

"FRESNO (Cal.) Nov. 14, 1899.  
"J. R. Hickman, No. 310 House building,  
St. Louis: Use every effort to  
have less than carload rates reduced.  
Ensigned."

"BARRETT, HICKS & CO."  
The Farmers' Union is the name of a  
retail house in San Jose. Each of the  
three telegrams is from a retail firm.  
H. L. Christie, attorney for the St.  
Louis Traffic Bureau, said, in explanation  
of the foregoing:

"I don't look for any general move-  
ment on the part of the Pacific Coast  
retailers to open their territory to the  
jobbers of the Middle West. I think  
an understanding will be reached be-  
tween them and their own jobbers, the  
effect of which will be to favor the  
continuance of existing rates. They  
will be made to see that, while they  
may have to pay more for their goods  
they can protect themselves against  
loss by charging the consumer a  
correspondingly higher price, and they  
will be offered inducements to take  
this view of the situation."

"After all, the Pacific Coast class  
that is really interested in better  
transcontinental freight rates is the  
consumer. He is the one who ulti-  
mately bears the burden of prohibitive  
rates. The telegrams we have received  
may represent the feeling among Pacific  
Coast retailers just at present, but I  
don't look for any general action from  
that source along the lines indicated."

Christie also received today numer-  
ous letters from the manufacturers of  
the Middle West, commendatory of the  
work the traffic bureau has in hand.  
All such have been filed with records  
of the hearing, and will be brought  
to the attention of the commission  
later.

**DISCUSSION IN SESSION.**  
**SA. P. DAY REPORT.**

**ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.**—When the ses-  
sion of the Interstate Commerce Com-  
mission began today telegrams from  
retail dealers in several California cit-  
ies, indorsing the St. Louis Business  
Men's League complaints were read.

The Duluth Chamber of Commerce,  
through its counsel, filed a petition of  
intervention on behalf of the complain-  
ants.

J. R. Hickman of the St. Louis Man-  
ufacturers and Jobbers' Bureau con-  
tinued his testimony, showing how the  
wide difference between carload and  
less than carload rates affected the  
retailer, and how the latter was dis-  
posed to buy material there.

He was followed by H. O. Simmons,  
head of a local hardware house, who  
said he did not wish to discuss the  
existing rate schedule as a traffic man,  
but as a merchant, who desired that  
competition should be unrestricted.

The discrimination which he was being  
practiced," he said, "is not alone dis-  
tributed to the St. Louis wholesale  
trade, but to the Pacific Coast retailer as  
well. The carload rates being high and  
the less than carload rates being low,  
though he cannot really afford to do so,  
is tempted to buy goods in carload  
lots, thus overstocking himself and  
being forced to either distribute a part  
of his stock among other retailers, or  
to cut his prices and destroy his profit.  
It is clearly in violation of trade  
regulations to force a small dealer to  
conduct his business at a loss."

"I have no complaint to make against  
existing rates except that the difference  
between carload and less than carload  
rates is too great and should be di-  
minished. As the tariff now stands, it  
favors the rich as against the poor."

The most interesting testimony dur-  
ing the morning was that of J. J. Wait,  
a Chicago traffic manager, representing  
the hardware trade. Wait devoted  
much of his time to showing that some  
extraordinary influence was brought  
to bear upon the Pacific Coast roads  
to adopt the tariff of 1898, and read  
extracts from the proceedings of the St.  
Paul meeting in 1898 to show that the  
influence was that of Pacific Coast  
jobbers. He had prepared tables show-  
ing how the trade of his house had, as  
a result of the difference between the  
carload and less than carload rates,  
been cut down in California, and how  
a restoration of the old rates would  
benefit the Great Northern and Northern Pacific  
roads increased the business of his firm  
in Washington and Oregon.

**LITTLE BUYER SHOW.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.**—Continuing the  
direct examination, Attorney Calhoun  
asked Mr. Waite: "What will be the  
effect upon the commercial interests of

the country if the practice became gen-  
eral of widening the difference between  
carload and less than carload rates,  
so that the big buyer could buy car-  
loads cheaply and the little buyers  
would have to pay exorbitant rates for  
less than carload lots?"

"It would be to shut the little buyer  
out of business."  
The big buyer already has the ad-  
vantage by reason of his capital, has  
he not? And when this advantage is  
supplemented by railroad rates, what  
would become of the little buyer?"

"He would not have much show."  
"What is your opinion of the influ-  
ence of water rates on railroad rates?"  
"I think my opinion on the other  
side have got the cart before the horse.  
The railroads control the water rates,  
not the water rates the railroads. The  
Pacific rates over the Panama route is  
a little lower than the railroad rates  
across the continent, and when the rail-  
road rates change, the Panama rates  
follow them."

Waite was the last witness exam-  
ined. He may be recalled to the stand  
either tomorrow or when the commis-  
sioners of the Pacific Coast to hear the  
defendants' side of the case. The hear-  
ing adjourned at 5 o'clock, to tomorrow morning.

**KNIGHTS OF LABOR.**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATES**  
**ASSEMBLE AT BOSTON.**

General Master Workman Parsons  
Presents His Annual Report—Gen-  
eral Secretary-Treasurer Touches on  
the Cœur D'Alene Riots, also Ex-  
pansion and Trusts.

**SA. P. DAY REPORT.**  
**BOSTON, Nov. 15.**—The sessions of  
the General Assembly of the Knights  
of Labor were continued today, with  
General Master Workman Parsons of  
New York in the chair. After the ap-  
pointment of committees the Commit-  
tee on Credentials reported that sev-  
enty delegates were present out of a  
possible 105, and that several others  
from Canada and the far West were  
expected today and tomorrow.

**REPORTS PRESENTED.**  
**SA. P. NIGHT REPORT.**

**BOSTON, Nov. 15.**—General Master  
Workman John N. Parsons of New  
York, in his report, said in part:  
"Since the convention at Chicago, I  
have had occasion to visit a number of  
lodges, including those of Chicago and  
Cleveland, and I feel fully convinced  
that we are sorely in need of a com-  
petent corps of organizers. During the  
coming year, the country will be again  
engaged in the struggle for the right  
in the contest that will be waged for  
the control of the affairs of this coun-  
try for the succeeding four years. I  
trust that the benefit of the judgment  
of all our representatives may be given  
to the cause of the workers."

"Perhaps the most important of those  
issues will be the trusts for who has  
not observed the progress they are  
making, and who will contend that  
they are any harm to the wage-  
worker. The concentration of wealth  
as employed in the industries of our  
country has made many strides during  
the past few years, which have re-  
sulted to the workmen's detriment  
wherever such combinations have been  
effected. It remains for us to uphold  
the standard of the workers of our  
order, who, through their foresight,  
have seen the approach of the condi-  
tion that is fast coming upon us to  
meet it is a question that should be  
given your careful consideration, as the  
Knights of Labor, above all other or-  
ganizations, will be expected to speak  
on this important question."

The war just closed with Spain has  
brought us new possessions and prac-  
tically new markets. How to deal  
with them justly and wisely and with  
a future regard for our economic con-  
ditions is a question also upon which  
the Knights of Labor should be heard.  
The annual report of John W. Hayes,  
the general secretary-treasurer, on the  
condition of the order, was presented.

He said that in the past year, de-  
struction and scorn for almost one-third  
of a century, the Knights of Labor had  
not only held their ground, but had  
increased and flourished. In the re-  
ports received, both from assemblies  
and organizers, he felt that he could  
conscientiously congratulate the order  
on its growth and expansion and the  
hopeful outlook for the future.

A most infamous and vicious assault  
upon organized labor had developed in  
the person of a man named McHenry,  
who had been expelled from the order  
for his part in the destruction of the  
Cincinnati, Ohio, bridge, and who had  
been held in prison for months, being  
guilty of no crime, except that of at-  
tempting to earn a support without  
the permission of the Knights of Labor.

Because they are members of organized  
labor, and trial is still denied. Noth-  
ing approaching the infamy of this af-  
fair has ever occurred outside the  
bosom of absolutism. He recom-  
mended that the assembly urge upon  
Congress the necessity of making a  
searching investigation into the matter  
of the leading feature of the In-  
dustrial Commission was that it was  
to be strictly non-partisan, but that  
fact the members of the order had  
been expelled from the order for their  
part in the destruction of the Cincin-  
nati bridge, and who had been held in  
prison for months, being guilty of no  
crime, except that of attempting to  
earn a support without the permission  
of the Knights of Labor.

He said that in the past year, de-  
struction and scorn for almost one-third  
of a century, the Knights of Labor had  
not only held their ground, but had  
increased and flourished. In the re-  
ports received, both from assemblies  
and organizers, he felt that he could  
conscientiously congratulate the order  
on its growth and expansion and the  
hopeful outlook for the future.

A most infamous and vicious assault  
upon organized labor had developed in  
the person of a man named McHenry,  
who had been expelled from the order  
for his part in the destruction of the  
Cincinnati, Ohio, bridge, and who had  
been held in prison for months, being  
guilty of no crime, except that of at-  
tempting to earn a support without  
the permission of the Knights of Labor.

Because they are members of organized  
labor, and trial is still denied. Noth-  
ing approaching the infamy of this af-  
fair has ever occurred outside the  
bosom of absolutism. He recom-  
mended that the assembly urge upon  
Congress the necessity of making a  
searching investigation into the matter  
of the leading feature of the In-  
dustrial Commission was that it was  
to be strictly non-partisan, but that  
fact the members of the order had  
been expelled from the order for their  
part in the destruction of the Cincin-  
nati bridge, and who had been held in  
prison for months, being guilty of no  
crime, except that of attempting to  
earn a support without the permission  
of the Knights of Labor.

He said that in the past year, de-  
struction and scorn for almost one-third  
of a century, the Knights of Labor had  
not only held their ground, but had  
increased and flourished. In the re-  
ports received, both from assemblies  
and organizers, he felt that he could  
conscientiously congratulate the order  
on its growth and expansion and the  
hopeful outlook for the future.

A most infamous and vicious assault  
upon organized labor had developed in  
the person of a man named McHenry,  
who had been expelled from the order  
for his part in the destruction of the  
Cincinnati, Ohio, bridge, and who had  
been held in prison for months, being  
guilty of no crime, except that of at-  
tempting to earn a support without  
the permission of the Knights of Labor.

Because they are members of organized  
labor, and trial is still denied. Noth-  
ing approaching the infamy of this af-  
fair has ever occurred outside the  
bosom of absolutism. He recom-  
mended that the assembly urge upon  
Congress the necessity of making a  
searching investigation into the matter  
of the leading feature of the In-  
dustrial Commission was that it was  
to be strictly non-partisan, but that  
fact the members of the order had  
been expelled from the order for their  
part in the destruction of the Cincin-  
nati bridge, and who had been held in  
prison for months, being guilty of no  
crime, except that of attempting to  
earn a support without the permission  
of the Knights of Labor.

He said that in the past year, de-  
struction and scorn for almost one-third  
of a century, the Knights of Labor had  
not only held their ground, but had  
increased and flourished. In the re-  
ports received, both from assemblies  
and organizers, he felt that he could  
conscientiously congratulate the order  
on its growth and expansion and the  
hopeful outlook for the future.

A most infamous and vicious assault  
upon organized labor had developed in  
the person of a man named McHenry,  
who had been expelled from the order  
for his part in the destruction of the  
Cincinnati, Ohio, bridge, and who had  
been held in prison for months, being  
guilty of no crime, except that of at-  
tempting to earn a support without  
the permission of the Knights of Labor.

Because they are members of organized  
labor, and trial is still denied. Noth-  
ing approaching the infamy of this af-  
fair has ever occurred outside the  
bosom of absolutism. He recom-  
mended that the assembly urge upon  
Congress the necessity of making a  
searching investigation into the matter  
of the leading feature of the In-  
dustrial Commission was that it was  
to be strictly non-partisan, but that  
fact the members of the order had  
been expelled from the order for their  
part in the destruction of the Cincin-  
nati bridge, and who had been held in  
prison for months, being guilty of no  
crime, except that of attempting to  
earn a support without the permission  
of the Knights of Labor.

He said that in the past year, de-  
struction and scorn for almost one-third  
of a century, the Knights of Labor had  
not only held their ground, but had  
increased and flourished. In the re-  
ports received, both from assemblies  
and organizers, he felt that he could  
conscientiously congratulate the order  
on its growth and expansion and the  
hopeful outlook for the future.

A most infamous and vicious assault  
upon organized labor had developed in  
the person of a man named McHenry,  
who had been expelled from the order  
for his part in the destruction of the  
Cincinnati, Ohio, bridge, and who had  
been held in prison for months, being  
guilty of no crime, except that of at-  
tempting to earn a support without  
the permission of the Knights of Labor.

Because they are members of organized  
labor, and trial is still denied. Noth-  
ing approaching the infamy of this af-  
fair has ever occurred outside the  
bosom of absolutism. He recom-  
mended that the assembly urge upon  
Congress the necessity of making a  
searching investigation into the matter  
of the leading feature of the In-  
dustrial Commission was that it was  
to be strictly non-partisan, but that  
fact the members of the order had  
been expelled from the order for their  
part in the destruction of the Cincin-  
nati bridge, and who had been held in  
prison for months, being guilty of no  
crime, except that of attempting to  
earn a support without the permission  
of the Knights of Labor.

He said that in the past year, de-  
struction and scorn for almost one-third  
of a century, the Knights of Labor had  
not only held their ground, but had  
increased and flourished. In the re-  
ports received, both from assemblies  
and organizers, he felt that he could  
conscientiously congratulate the order  
on its growth and expansion and the  
hopeful outlook for the future.

A most infamous and vicious assault  
upon organized labor had developed in  
the person of a man named McHenry,  
who had been expelled from the order  
for his part in the destruction of the  
Cincinnati, Ohio, bridge, and who had  
been held in prison for months, being  
guilty of no crime, except that of at-  
tempting to earn a support without  
the permission of the Knights of Labor.

Because they are members of organized  
labor, and trial is still denied. Noth-  
ing approaching the infamy of this af-  
fair has ever occurred outside the  
bosom of absolutism. He recom-  
mended that the assembly urge upon  
Congress the necessity of making a  
searching investigation into the matter  
of the leading feature of the In-  
dustrial Commission was that it was  
to be strictly non-partisan, but that  
fact the members of the order had  
been expelled from the order for their  
part in the destruction of the Cincin-  
nati bridge, and who had been held in  
prison for months, being guilty of no  
crime, except that of attempting to  
earn a support without the permission  
of the Knights of Labor.

He said that in the past year, de-  
struction and scorn for almost one-third  
of a century, the Knights of Labor had  
not only held their ground, but had  
increased and flourished. In the re-  
ports received, both from assemblies  
and organizers, he felt that he could  
conscientiously congratulate the order  
on its growth and expansion and the  
hopeful outlook for the future.

A most infamous and vicious assault  
upon organized labor had developed in  
the person of a man named McHenry,  
who had been expelled from the order  
for his part in the destruction of the  
Cincinnati, Ohio, bridge, and who had  
been held in prison for months, being  
guilty of no crime, except that of at-  
tempting to earn a support without  
the permission of the Knights of Labor.















## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
L. E. MOSIER, Managing Editor. MARIAN OTIS CHANDLER, Secretary.  
ALBERT MCARDLAND, Treasurer.

## The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Magazine Section.  
Every Morning in the Year. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.  
Eighteenth Year.

NEWS SERVICE: Full Associated Press Night report, covering the globe; from 18:50 to 28:00 wired words daily.  
TERMS: Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.00. Magazine Section only, \$2.50 Weekly, \$1.00.  
CIRCULATION: Daily net average for 1898, 18,091; Daily net average for 1897, 19,238; Daily net average for 1896, 20,131.  
TELEPHONES: Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Main 29; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Main 27; City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main 674.  
AGENTS: Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 51-52 Tribune Building, New York; 87 Washington Street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES. In Old Kentucky.  
ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.  
BURBANK. Brown's in Town.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## EXTRA SESSION GABBLE.

The talk about an extra session of the Legislature is still going the rounds of the newspapers and the little knots of politicians on the street corners and in the back rooms of saloons, but we cannot learn that the people of California are clamoring for such a session in a tone of voice that must be heard. However, there are no dangers in an extra session, except the possible election of a dangerously unfit man to the United States Senate. If Republican legislators will refuse to go into caucus so long as Dan Burns is a pronounced candidate for the Senate, there are no terrors in an extra session except that the State would thereby be put to an expense of \$50,000 or \$100,000 needlessly. There is no overwhelming demand for another Senator from California at this time, either for political or other reasons, and California doesn't want another Senator until the people of the State shall be assured of the election of a man, and not a creature of the race track and Southern Pacific Railroad, to that honorable office. The "push" politicians may be anxious for the election of a Senator with a reputation that smells to heaven, but governments, either State or national, are not instituted for the benefit of the ambition of an unwholly candidate. The calling of an extra session of the Legislature would, therefore, under the existing circumstances, be not only a blunder but a crime, and no assurance has yet been given that California is about to deliberately enter upon a criminal course. The chatter about an extra session may have something behind it besides the nimble tongue of cheap politicians, but the good people of the State who pay the taxes, who make State Senators, Assemblymen and Governors, hope not. Should such a call be made it is not improbable that there may be a surprise party in store for those who are scheming to that end.

## TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

The official report of the proceedings of the great National Conference on Trusts, which was held at Chicago in September and lasted four days, will be ready for distribution in about ten days, and will be worth preserving for future reference. There were about ninety speakers in all, men representing every legitimate vocation in the United States. Some of these complain of having been very incorrectly reported by the newspapers, chief among whom is the famous New York advocate, Bourke Cockran, who said:

"The published reports of my address at the Chicago conference, which was entirely extemporaneous, are grossly inaccurate. I suppose this is unavoidable where an attempt is made to reproduce an economic argument from a stenographer's notes, taken amid the applause and excitement of a great meeting. A person familiar with economic science might be able to disentangle my meaning from the contradictory and often ludicrously absurd statements attributed to me."

Concerning the deliberations of that great convention, which has no parallel in the history of our country for the diversity of interests represented on the floor, the well-known John F. Ingalls, ex-Senator from Kansas, says:

"The convention was composed of thoughtful, level-headed men representing all phases of belief. There was no heat nor passion, nor any exhibition of political partisanship. The cranks and demagogues were absent. The speakers were eminently sane, and indulged in no threats nor forebodings, nor pessimism nor despair. The speeches generally were as calm and practical as the arguments of lawyers to the court sitting in chambers. All admitted the gravity of the issue, its novelty, and the absence of precedents. The dangers were conceded, but there was no denunciation. The consultations of a meeting of bank directors in their parlor could not have been more rational and dignified."

Such was really the case. It was a national congress of thinkers, with but one end in view—the betterment of our common country. Its deliberations, therefore, will be read with interest by all who take an interest in the economic affairs of the United States.

Should the Boers begin making reprisals for the punishment of spies by the British, the war in South Africa is likely to provide some aspects of horror that will shock the world. In all probability we have been receiving some information on this subject by a Wireless Grapevine system of Thought Transmission, such as is used by Dr. Leyds with such brilliant success.

## OLYMPIA'S MECHANICAL TRIUMPH.

With all the praise that has been lavished on the Olympia, as the principal figure in Dewey's great naval achievement at Manila, it is singular that the newspapers have overlooked her return voyage to the United States, something that redounds as much to the credit of California mechanics as does her commander's exploit to the honor of our flag.

The Olympia is a vessel driven by twin screws, worked by triple-expansion engines on each shaft. One of her screws, by collision with the bank of the Suez Canal, was so disabled as to become unfit for service, and the engines that worked it were at once disconnected, leaving her to make the best of her way from Port Said to New York with one-half her appointed power. For all that she averaged ten and one-half knots all the way across the Atlantic, with natural draught on her furnaces, arriving at Sandy Hook nearly forty hours ahead of the time expected.

One cannot rightly understand this remarkable feat in ocean navigation except by comparison with the naval ships of earlier periods in our naval history. The era before the outbreak of the civil war saw our best warships propelled with paddle wheels, the best ship of that class being the Powhatan, which was the flagship of Commodore M. C. Perry's expedition when he negotiated the treaty with Japan in 1853. The Powhatan, under full steam and with all her machinery worked to its utmost capacity, could only make eight knots in the smoothest kind of water. In a rough sea she could hardly average six.

Coming down to the period of the civil war, ten years later, the two fastest ships we had were the frigates Brooklyn and Hartford. The Lancaster was larger than these, but not so good when her greater size and more powerful machinery were considered. The Brooklyn and Hartford could each average about twelve knots with the aid of fan blowers, but less than ten with natural draught. What must the Olympia be to make ten and one-half knots with only half her power in use?

This is a triumph for the mechanics who built the great cruiser whose name goes down into history beside those of the Victory and the Foudroyant of eighty years before. She speaks not only for the skill of the men who wielded the sledge, but the honesty of the contractors who employed them. Her predecessor, the lamented Charleston, was another ship that did more days of actual service than any other ship in our navy. It was her success on the wild waves that led up to the building of a San Francisco, an Olympia and an Oregon in these waters. There is honor in the exploits of these great ships, not alone to "the man behind the gun," but to the man who wielded the sledge, as well, and to the Scott Brothers, Irving M. and Henry M., of the Union Iron Works, who directed the builders and the building.

## "THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE."

A correspondent writes to The Times from Yuma, requesting this paper to inform him what we mean by the term "Anglo-Saxon," which he says is often mentioned in editorials appearing in these columns. He further desires to be informed as to the meaning of the term Anglo-Saxon as applied to the inhabitants of America. As "there are others" who question the correctness of the current use of the term, The Times will reply briefly to this correspondent.

The term Anglo-Saxon, as generally used by the best of contemporaneous writers, has two qualified meanings. Literally, and in a restricted sense, it means one of the "Angles" or English Saxons. In an even more specific sense, the name is sometimes restricted to the Saxons who dwelt principally in the southern districts—Wessex, Essex, Sussex, and Kent—of the country which finally came to be known, from a kindred tribe, as "the land of the Angles," or "England land," now England. Usually, in a specific sense, the term is extended to the entire nation or people formed by the amalgamation and aggregation of the Angles, the Saxons, and other early Teutonic settlers in Britain; or, in brief, the whole people of England before the Conquest.

The above definition of the term Anglo-Saxon is, as stated, a restricted one. In a more general sense—and the generally-accepted one—the term is applied to the English-speaking people of the world; that is, to all persons in England and Ireland—in the United States, and in the dependencies of these countries, "who belong, actually or nominally, nearly or remotely, to the Teutonic stock of England." In the widest use of the term—which has become by almost universal practice an entirely legitimate use—it means all English-speaking or English-appearing people. It is in the latter sense that the term is most generally used in contemporary literature. It is in this sense that The Times uses the name, as a general rule.

Meanwhile all seems to be at peace in Guam. Thank heaven! somebody is quiet somewhere.

## TRADES UNIONS AND TRUSTS.

Some time ago one of the trades unions of New York City was instructed to investigate the tobacco combination, or trust, with a view to ascertaining what could be done to counteract the injurious effects of the said combination. The investigation having been duly made, according to instructions, a report was submitted; but this report was not exactly what was anticipated. Instead of denouncing the trust as the source of all evils, the report actually commended it in that particular instance as having been beneficial to the members of the trades unions, and as having had an influence in the raising of wages in the line of industry which it most directly affected. It was recommended that no action adverse to the trust be taken, and the matter was dropped with more or less precipitancy then and there.

The conclusions arrived at in this particular case will be arrived at in other similar cases as certainly as it was reached in this one, so soon as the subject has been investigated intelligently by trades unions. Just now, it is true, W. J. Bryan and other political blatherskites are going up and down the land, endeavoring to make "organized labor" believe that the trusts are their greatest enemies, and that it is vitally essential for their own self-protection that they should jump into the Presidential campaign of 1900, "with both feet," so to speak, and make the fight of their lives, in close conjunction with Bryan, et al., against these all-devouring octopuses. But "organized labor" is accustomed to looking out for number one, and to ascertaining which side its bread is buttered on. It will not pull in the same tracks as Bryan proposes—at least on this issue—in the Presidential campaign of 1900. The "labor leaders" will have other fish to fry.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has already made announcement to the effect that the interests of trades unions are not antagonistic to those of trade combinations, or trusts. This dictum has more of logic and common sense than utterances usually emanating from that source. It is surely a reasonable proposition that the combinations formed for the purpose of advancing the wages of labor can not with a good grace attack the combinations formed for the purpose of sustaining the prices at which the products of labor are to be sold. It is apparent that the interests of the two classes of combinations are to a certain extent identical. In order to pay the higher wages which the trades-unions demand, and are constantly demanding, the trusts must be allowed to advance the prices of their commodities from time to time.

The combination known as "organized labor" is in fact an extensive trust—one of the most mischievous and burdensome which preys upon the industries of the country. It has many things in common with the ordinary commercial or industrial trust, and in many important respects is opposed to the best interests of the community at large. In politics, the trades union trust will naturally be found using such influence as it possesses for the perpetuation and strengthening of the commercial trust, rather than for its restraint or overthrow. But the great body of the American people will have something to say about the management and control of these combinations, in due course of time, though it will probably not be in the manner proposed by Bill Bryan and his crew.

England appears to have been doing some business in the diplomatic line recently which is extremely smooth and adroit. She has snuggled up to Germany, succeeded in making France mad, and given Russia something to do which keeps her so busy that the Car has no time or inclination to interfere in the contest in Boerland. Britannia plays an exceedingly good game of cards, and the fellow who has her for a partner may count upon getting away with the first prize. She not only manages to hold strong pasteboards herself, but usually has some body looking into the other fellow's hand and making signs. When it comes to the matter of diplomacy, the country that eures England must be expert in dealing cards from the bottom and turning whatever trump is most desired.

Mr. Atkinson's old friend, Aguinaldo, the dictator of the Philippines, has shown us some lively sprinting during the past year, but the gait he has on him just now is so swift that it leaves nothing in the air but a blue streak. Although Ag. has been able to keep his capital with him during his wild flights through the chaparral, he appears at last to have become divorced from the "seat of government;" but the young Filipino chieftain doubtless takes the noble red man's view of it: "Injan no lost, wigwam lost." There is every indication that the Filipino army is now doing business in rags and in rag-time. We trust that Mr. Atkinson and the other Boston Filipinos are able to sit up and read the dispatches.

The action of that rare old Cuban, Gen. Gomez, in refusing to accept funds raised by popular subscription to meet his personal needs, commands him warmly to the affections, sympathies and regard of the American people. His declaration that "there will be opportunities to attend to personal matters" when the Cubans become absolute masters of the Island of Cuba, is wise and statesmanlike. The Grand Old Man of the Gem of the Antilles has shown on many occasions that he has good stuff in him, but never more clearly than he has in this refusal to accept alms. It appears clear that Gen. Gomez is still to continue to cut a big figure in the conduct of Cuban affairs.

It will surprise some people to know that the buying of mules in this country by the agents of Great Britain is not a violation of the neutrality law.

Mules are presumed to come under the head of arms and ammunition; at least by those persons who have had any little contact with the rear end of the close paint-brush-tailed Atkinsons.

British transports loaded with troops continue to arrive at Cape Town, and at that point the commands become lost in the mist of obscurity. But we have an idea that Gen. Buller has a glass of sufficient strength to pierce those mists with entire success. Keep your eye on the gun; something is likely to drop most any old minute.

If Sam Gompers is satisfied that he is the most complete arbitrator "ever," he ought to offer himself to the parties to the fight in South Africa. One reason for our making this suggestion is that if Sam were so employed it would take him out of this country and possibly get him in position between two lines of fire.

The action of President Diaz of Mexico in sending a warship to search for the party of American surveyors that was presumably lost a few days ago in the Gulf of California, is an act of timely generosity, thoughtfulness and kindness that will be appreciated by the American people.

We are glad to notice that Pasadena is attempting to arrest her downward course, the first step in that direction being the adoption of an anti-spitting ordinance. Congratulations! If she succeeds in getting the thing enforced we should like to borrow her recipe.

That famous organization, the Knights of Rest, is in session at Boston. We anticipate a very interesting paper by Mr. Sovereign or Sam Gompers on "How to Live on Three Meals a Day for 365 Days in the Year Without Working With Anything But the Jaw."

Should the Boers attempt to take Ladysmith at the point of the bayonet, as is among the possibilities, according to a recent cablegram, there is likely to be a number of funerals in that vicinity, "without benefit of clergy," or the services of a firing squad.

The Bryanites wanted to contract the currency in 1896, and now they want to contract our country by giving up a part of it to a lot of half-baked savages, under a tin-horn dictator. Watch them as they get fooled another bunch, the same as before.

Gen. Funston will hasten his trip to the Philippines for fear the war will be over before he gets there. It does begin to look as if Gen. Fred will have to hustle if he doesn't want to drop into an island which is slopping over with profound peace.

We are not surprised to learn that Aguinaldo found Tarlac in an "unsanitary condition." The farther he goes into the brush the more unsanitary is the Little-Brown-Man-Afraid-of-the-Yankee likely to find the situation.

The wrecking of the cruiser Charleston is likely to prolong Lieut. Hobson's stay in Asiatic waters indefinitely. Those California girls who were preparing to visit Mare Island might as well unpack their gripsacks.

It is to be understood that that freshwater convention, now in session in San Francisco, has no intention of attempting to advance the use of that liquid as a beverage. Our Democratic friends should be reassured.

Mr. Goebel's "safe plurality" has been whittled down to one, according to late advices from the seat of war in Kentucky. On that sort of a margin there should be room for good fighting for a whole year.

The French Chamber of Deputies is now adding to the noise and confusion. My, but aren't we having a circus, wherever man; that gentle animal, is able to get himself together in a bunch?

Aguinaldo is nearing Magaldan, but it is not at all unlikely that he will continue to move on so fast that he can't be seen for the streak of mud he leaves flying in the air behind him.

Bryan has fled to Texas and Ag. is somewhere else, hidden in the brush. "Us anti-imperialists" are certainly having such a time of it as you read about in books costing \$4.99.

Probably Aguinaldo hasn't had much use for a secretary of late, anyhow, for the reason that the young man hasn't been given time to sit down anywhere and work his machine.

We are shocked to learn that a number of people back East have been poisoned by eating mince pie. Is there nowhere that man, the poor devil, can feel absolutely safe?

Those army chaplains who are maneuvering to avoid service in the Philippines should adorn their hats with white feathers in addition to wearing white chokers.

The automobile trust has no terrors to the people who put their faith in the Democratic wagon and the good old thimble-skein which goes chuck-i-ty-chuck.

Were it Gen. Lawton's army that is investing Kimberley it is a safe bet that something would have been smashed in that town besides an iron pot.

The San Francisco Chronicle wants to know if any one has "heard of Edward Atkinson since the election in Massachusetts?" You may search us.

There is also a right lively performance going on down in Venezuela. This is certainly a great year for fireworks, both celestial and mundane.

The incident at Nicholson's Neck compels the belief that subordinate British officers should be searched before they go into an engagement, to see that they have no flags of truce concealed about their persons.

The promised star shower appears to be belated, or at least it is thus far not up to the promise made by the advance agent of the show.

According to recent investigations as to the shape of the Island of Porto Rico, the Spaniards do not survey much better than they shoot.

Well, Mrs. Dewey, we didn't know that that home was for you, but you are entirely welcome to it if Cousin George doesn't object.

Ladysmith appears to be witnessing the greatest show on earth, with no casualties, and at a deadhead price of admission.

A joint rain of stars and water does not make an effective combination, for the reason that one crowds the other off the stage.

It is certainly very unkind for Nature to draw a cloud curtain just as her long-anticipated star show is about to begin.

It would appear as if Aguinaldo had slipped through a small hole, but then there are more holes farther up the road.

## PRINCIPLES OF SCULPTURE.

## RUSKIN ART CLUB.

The subject discussed at the regular meeting of the Ruskin Art Club yesterday morning was "Principles of Sculpture." The lesson was in charge of Mrs. W. W. Stillson, who was assisted by Mrs. C. E. Howland.

Mrs. M. J. Stearns gave a talk about the history of sculpture, and said that Raphael expressed only sensual beauty through his art, and from his time Italian art began to decline. Mrs. Stearns said that the history of art is "The Splendor of the True." The class of beauty, she said, could only elevate art, but whenever an artist begins to paint only the sensual, his art will begin to decline.

Mrs. W. T. McElreath spoke about the origin of decorative work, and she said that the festival of the Greeks. She said that while many of them were glad in their character, some were of a solemn nature. When people took occasion to do honor to their departed heroes, they required painters and sculptors to prepare likenesses of the ones thus honored. It was to these festivities that certain classes of decorative art owned their origin. Out of the funeral rites grew the desire for art, through which monumental sculpture was born.

Mrs. N. P. Conrey gave an interesting talk about the influence which bravery and the religion of the early Greeks had upon their art. She closed her remarks with a tribute to the physical beauty of the Greeks, which made it an easy task for the Greek artist to find a model from which to work. A general discussion followed, touching upon topics relating to the subject.

Mrs. P. A. Larkin and Mrs. Motley Flint will have charge of the lesson next Wednesday morning.

## RAIN GAUGES DISAGREE.

## SO DO THE RECORDS.

Referring to criticisms of the Weather Bureau's record of rainfall, Observer G. E. Franklin of the local office calls attention to the fact that the observations were not reported from his office. It was stated that the local office corrected one of the errors, and the criticism applied to the bureau, not to the local office. The figures sent out from San Francisco do not agree with the local records and are not accurate, and records that are not accurate are worthless. For example, San Francisco persistently reported the season's rainfall in Los Angeles at 1.57 inches, when the local office record was 1.58. A similar error was made in the latter part of October. The local office reported yesterday the season total at 1.73, but the San Francisco office sent it last night at 1.77. The Times gauge, which is exactly like the gauge at the local weather station, shows it to be 1.57.

"This variation in gauges," says Mr. Franklin, "is due to difference in exposure. Rain gauges in slightly different positions, if badly exposed, catch very different amounts of rainfall. Within a few yards of each other, two gauges may show a difference of 20 per cent. in the rainfall in a heavy shower. The longer the rain lasts, and the greater the difference is apt to be. In a high location gages of wind produced by walls of buildings divert rain that would otherwise fall in the gauge. A gauge near the edge of the roof, on the windward side of a building, shows less rainfall than one in the center of the roof. The vertical ascending current also, on the side of the roof, extends slightly above the level of the roof, and part of the rain is carried away from the gauge. In the center of a large flat roof, at least sixty feet square, the rainfall collected by a gauge does not differ materially from what is collected at the level of the ground. A gauge on a plain with a fence three feet high around it at a distance of three feet will collect 6 per cent. more rain than without a fence. These differences are due entirely to exposure, and not to any fault in the gauges themselves."

Gauges should be exposed upon roofs of buildings only when ground exposures, which are the best when open lots are impracticable, are not available, or fences are not available, and when so located, the middle portion of a flat, unobstructed roof, generally gives the best results. The standard gauge of the Weather Bureau is located on a flat roof, a ground exposure not being practicable, and gives reliable results.

The Times gauge shows an excess of .01 inch over the official gauge, but the reason that its record is retained later than that furnished by the Weather Bureau, but when the aggregate amounts are considered, there will be found no greater difference than is to be expected from the exposure of the gauges. As an instance, The Times today gives 1.57 inches for the season, while the Weather Bureau record up to 5 a.m. this morning, which includes the rain that fell after 5 p.m. yesterday, amounts to 1.73 inches, a difference of but .08 inch.

The difference in gauges is to be expected, but when the Weather Bureau's report shows on November 3 less rainfall for the season than it showed October 31, and makes such blunders frequently, carelessness in keeping records is to be inferred.

## Wednesday Morning Club.

The Shakespeare section of the Wednesday Morning Club met as usual yesterday morning in the assembly hall of the East Los Angeles Congregational Church.

The morning was occupied with the discussion of important questions, and with the reading of papers upon some of the characters in "King Lear." Papers upon Lear were read by Mrs. Dunsmore, Mrs. Rowley and Mrs. Harrison. An interesting discussion upon the characters of Lear and his daughters followed. Mrs. Dorland also read a careful characterization of Lear. A paper upon the character of Cordelia was read by Mrs. Adcock, and one on "The Fool" by Mrs. True.

The study of the "Merchant of Venice" will begin in two weeks.

## THE SHOWER OF STARS.

## PROF. SWIFT THINKS WE MAY HAVE MISSED IT.

What Causes the Meteoric Display for Which so Many Persons are Sitting Up Nights—Another Shower Predicted for Late in This Month, and Still Another Next August.

Prof. Lewis Swift of the Mt. Lowe Observatory thinks it possible that the residents of the other side of the earth are enjoying the meteoric shower for which the people of this country have been watching, and about which they have been talking for the past week. Prof. Swift has been doing a little watching on his own account, and he has been more rewarded than the rest of the people. He sends The Times the following interesting paper, in which he tells what causes such showers. He predicts another display November 25 to 27, and still another next August, when the earth will pass through the tail of a comet which he himself discovered.

"The interest taken in meteoric astronomy of late, in the popular as well as the scientific mind, has never been surpassed. It is of absorbing interest to the young and unlearned, and a never-ending subject to the thoughtful. Fortunately, it is a phenomenon that all can see, as no telescope is required. On certain years and on certain days and at certain hours of the night they fall in showers, appearing so rapidly that 100 men could not count them all."

The late Prof. Newton, the best authority we ever had on the subject, calculated that throughout the entire atmosphere at least 8,000,000 shooting stars, bright enough to be visible to the naked eye, descend every day, and that to include those that are telescopic this vast number must be multiplied by forty. Not one has ever been known to reach the earth, and therefore we are ignorant of their composition. The earth is slowly increasing in size from the dust resulting from their combustion.

"The fall of meteoric stones is a distinct phenomenon, and their origin is involved in deep mystery. Long-continued observation has taught us much as to the origin of shooting stars. They are, whether seen singly or in showers, parts of comets' tails. No comet gathers its material from the space, but comes from a place where it has been for many years. All planetary spaces, and perhaps stellar space also, are filled with their cast-off tails, but we cannot see them, for they are so small that the earth in its annual journey around the sun passes through, resulting in a meteoric shower. That which comets leave behind them is expected to appear tomorrow morning is of that kind. There may be millions of these tails in the solar system, but only those that come in contact with our atmosphere are visible while undergoing combustion."

"Comets' tails are generally of immense length; that of 1843 would reach 8000 times around the earth. The moon must be bombarded with these celestial missiles, as she has no atmosphere to cause them to be consumed, they must fall and strike the surface and be converted into dust by concussion. Instead of by combustion, as with the earth. The vast number of these little atoms that fill all space is beyond comprehension. The fact that the present shower was partially seen at a few places convinces me that the other side of the earth is now enjoying the display, and that we shall see nothing of it until 1933. Still, I have some hope."

"This shower can never occur in the evening hours, and the one that is to occur on November 25 to 27 can never happen except in the evening hours. The November 15 ring of meteoroids is 6,000 miles in diameter, and the earth passes diagonally through it. In a new place every year. It gets a slight shower, but as it is not equally dense, we can never get the same display of 1799, 1833 and 1868 until the dense swarm is encountered by the earth, which it does every thirty-three years and one day. At the present time the radiant is in the sickle of Leo, but during a period of 12,460 years it will occur in all the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and the shower in all the twelve months of the year. In ancient times it occurred in October. On August 10, another shower will take place, caused by the earth passing through debris of a comet discovered by the writer in 1867, having a period of 193 years." (Signed) "LEWIS SWIFT."

"Lowe Observatory, Echo Mountain, November 15, 1899."

## MEDAL DISTRIBUTION.

## PLANS MADE.

Another meeting of the General Committee of the Native Sons of the Golden West, to arrange for the celebration and the distribution of medals to the returning volunteers in Southern California, which is to occur Thanksgiving day, was held at N.S. W. Hall last evening, with the entire committee present. Communications were read from the parlors at Santa Paula and Redlands, the former offering the use of the hall and the latter asking the committee to come to that place with speakers, and present the medals to the volunteers in that vicinity. It was decided to invite the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, the Knights Templars, the Patriarchs Militant, the Uniformed Grand Order of the Royal Foresters and the Boys' Brigade to participate in the parade, and also to extend an invitation to Gen. Harrison Gray, R.C.O.M., the commander of the parade. It was also decided to hold the presentation exercises, following the parade, at the bicycle hall on South Main street, providing it is completed in time and the building inspection considers it safe.

Arrangements have been made with Manager Bronson of the Orpheum to give a benefit at that house on the evening of the 29th inst., to which 60 per cent of the receipts will go to the fund for expenses of the affair. A letter of thanks was directed to be sent to Manager Bronson for his offer.

No replies have yet been received from the invitations sent to Gen. Shafter and Mayor Phelan of San Francisco to be present on the occasion. The committee will be requested to be present with a squad of officers to lead the parade.

The registry list shows about fifteen hundred medals to be distributed in Southern California, but only about three hundred will be distributed in this city on the occasion in question, as a number of the parlors are arranging for the distribution of medals at their respective towns.

## CERTIFICATE OF TWINING.

## SHALL IT BE REVOKED?

The County Board of Education held a special meeting last evening to consider the case of Twining, the teacher at the Ivanhoe school, who is charged with extreme cruelty in the punishment of V. J. Belcher, a pupil. The principals in the case were present, accompanied by a dozen or fifteen pupils from the Ivanhoe school, who testified as to Twining's methods of enforcing discipline in that rural seat of learning.

Will A. Harris, who is conducting the case of the schoolmaster, admits that Twining struck V. J. Belcher, but

denies that he was especially harsh. It is asserted that the girl was extremely slow in her studies, and required a stimulus.

A. Belcher, the father of the girl, is also a trustee in the Ivanhoe school district. He testified that he had seen Twining punish several other children, and on one occasion he claims to have heard the teacher call a pupil a "little devil."

A number of pupils, large and small, gave their opinions of Twining, and while some of them admitted that he frequently used the rod, they said that he seldom punished them severely and never without reason.

Vida Belcher, the victim, told of the alleged beating which is the basis of the investigation. She said that Twining struck her several times on the back, and that after she had thrown a small dictionary at him he struck her again.

Dr. Sykes, the physician who examined the girl the day after the occurrence, said that he found several bruises on her back and on one on her cheek, the latter evidently made with some flat instrument, causing a slight abrasion of the skin.

Mrs. Mary Belcher, the girl's mother, said that she found some light blood stains on the underclothing of the child, but it had not soaked through the garment. She thought that the punishment had been cruel in the extreme.

The investigation will be resumed at 6 p.m. today, and it is expected that the board will decide tonight whether Twining's certificate shall be revoked. Twining will appear in court on Friday to answer to a charge of assault.

## YAQUIS BECOME AGGRESSIVE.

## REPORTED ENGAGEMENTS.

## CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A special to the Record from Ortiz, Mazatlan, says that the Yaqui Indians have become very aggressive within the last few days. The main body of the rebels still has its rendezvous in the mountains northeast of Sapuariba, but roving bands of braves are becoming bolder in their operations.

The troops commanded by Gen. Torres have had a number of desperate engagements with these Indians, and a number have been killed and wounded on both sides. Several ranchmen who have been aiding the rebellious tribes have been arrested.

## HENDERSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

## CLERKS AND SECRETARY



# The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 15.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 32.4 at 8 p.m. 32.8. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 33 deg. and 60 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 31 per cent; 8 p.m., 35 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 3 miles; 8 p.m., southeast, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum temperature, 32 deg. Rainfall, past twenty-four hours, trace; rainfall for season, 1.79 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

**DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.**  
Los Angeles ..... 54  
San Francisco ..... 54  
San Diego ..... 54  
Portland ..... 54  
Seattle ..... 54  
Weather Conditions.—A storm is general off the coast between Puget Sound and Cape Mendocino, which is causing cloudy weather with southerly winds and showers on the Pacific Slope. Rain has fallen generally in Southern California, the precipitation for the past twenty-four hours at Los Angeles amounting to .20 of an inch, making 1.79 inches for the season up to 5 a.m. November 15. The rainfall for the storm was .42 of an inch at San Diego. The temperature has fallen in the coast sections from San Francisco southward.

**Forecast.**—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally cloudy and rainy weather tonight and Thursday, very likely with showers occasionally; moderate temperature; southerly winds.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.**—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfall to date, as compared with those of the same date last season, and rainfalls in the last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours.	Last four years, season.
Eureka .....	7.51	4.03
Red Bluff .....	4.8	3.31
Sacramento .....	2.8	1.90
San Francisco .....	23	6.67
Fresno .....	2.7	1.92
Independence .....	2.1	1.31
San Luis Obispo .....	10	4.58
Los Angeles .....	1.79	59
San Diego .....	66	84
Yuma .....	18	107

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum, 34 deg.; mean, 39 deg. A storm of considerable extent over the western portion of the country. During the past twenty-four hours the pressure has fallen steadily over the Rocky Mountain region, and the storm will probably cross the mountains Thursday. The weather has been generally cloudy over the entire country west of the Rocky Mountains. Rain has fallen over the greater portion of California.

**Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, November 15:**

Northern California: Cloudy Thursday, with showers in the forenoon; fresh southerly winds. Southern California: Cloudy Thursday, with occasional light showers; fresh southerly winds.

Arizona: Cloudy Thursday; warmer in eastern portion. San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Thursday, with occasional showers; fresh southwest winds.

Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy Thursday, with occasional showers; fresh southwest winds; river may reach nineteen feet.

**The Times Weather Record.**—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily, November 15—

Barometer .....	29.60	29.60
Thermometer .....	32	32
Humidity .....	31	35
Weather .....	Partly cloudy	Cloudy
Maximum temperature .....	68	68
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours .....	32	32
Rainfall past 24 hours .....	Trace	Trace

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

"Ya-as," said the old 40er to his friend yesterday morning, as they looked into the windows of a Spring-street florist: "Them chrysanthemums is mighty imitative flowers, sure enough. They hev got the football-player's way of wearin' the hair, all right, yew bet, but they've got to go a long ways afore they can reproduce old Oom Paul's whiskers. You har me!"

Some days ago a burglar was up for sentence before a San Diego judge, who gave him what was deemed, at that time, an unusually long sentence at San Quentin. The deputy sheriff started northward with his prisoner, who beat him into insensibility at Port Harford, in a vain attempt to escape. Most of the San Diego people now think the judge was too lenient, as there are grave doubts of the deputy sheriff's recovery from his injuries.

A Sacramento man wanted to commit self-destruction, and his friends had him jailed to prevent the rash act. Once incarcerated and undisturbed by anything like police interference (they only have one board of commissioners in that one-horse town) he took down his little dose of poison and adjourned under a suspension of the rules. Sacramento is a good and conservative town, and doesn't believe in interrupting a gentleman at his private devotions, even if they do involve suicide.

The War Department has granted leave to Surgeon Cabell to go out to South Africa on the hospital ship that is now being fitted out by American ladies residing in England, for the reception of wounded soldiers and sailors. Of course, we are entirely neutral in this matter, but the Boers are not addicted to the "newspaper habit," and may not be aware of that fact. It might be well, therefore, for Maj. Cabell to apprise them of it before leaving these peaceful shores for the land of the Boers, where the cannon roars.

The recent Indian outbreak in Coconino county, Ariz., emphasizes the need of rehabilitating the old post at Fort Whipple, near Prescott. The withdrawal of the troops from that post made the Indians defiant and angry toward the white settlers; and the death of the young stock rider, Montgomery, is one of the natural consequences. We have our trouble in the Philippines, to be sure, but Uncle Sam is abundantly able to keep up a salutary system of garriottes for the protection of a territory that is turning out as much mineral wealth as Arizona.

El Cajon, in San Diego county, comes to the front with extensive deposits of kaolin, used in the manufacture of high-grade pottery. The principal owner of the kaolin beds in that locality has just returned from East Liverpool, O., where there are twenty-eight extensive pottery works, including those of Homer Laughlin, who has extensive real estate interests in this city. All these pottery men pronounced these San Diego samples to be as good as the best. Japan is, however, the greatest market for kaolin, ever, as its deposits have long since become exhausted; and all their exquisite pottery wares are now manufactured with kaolin imported from Europe. If these kaolin deposits are in any wise extensive, the stuff can be exported to Japan on sailing vessels at a profit. The best quality of kaolin hitherto found comes from Passau, in Bavaria, and shows about 44 per cent. of silica. If the kaolin of El Cajon is anything above the grade of 35, it is more valuable than any coal yet discovered on the Pacific Coast, the product of the Nanaimo mines not excepted.

**SECURE A CURE**  
For all kinds of headaches, at druggists. Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy, 2c.

## CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

NELS SWANSON'S SPRING GUN WENT OFF AND SHOT HIM.

Bullet Intended for a Thief or His Brother-in-law Cut Short His Own Career—Peculiar Tragedy at the Old City Garbage Dump—Dead Animal Partnership Dissolved.

Nels Swanson, brother-in-law and partner of William Peterson, in the fertilizing business, was killed yesterday in a peculiar manner. Swanson had set a spring gun for another person, but himself received its contents.

Opinions differ as to Swanson's motive in setting the trap. There are some persons who believe that the trap was intended for Peterson. The more charitable view is that Swanson set the trap for a burglar or petty larceny thief who had been pilfering brass fixtures and other articles of value from the fertilizing works on East Tenth street. Whether Peterson or some unknown person was the intended victim will probably never be positively known. Whatever the intent, Swanson was killed by a deadly mechanism of his own contrivance.

Beginning with little capital about ten years ago, Peterson and Swanson accumulated considerable property through securing contracts from the city to dispose of all dead animals found within the corporate limits. Besides getting compensation from the city for each carcass removed, the contractors obtained a handsome profit by converting the carcasses into fertilizing material. They also secured the privilege of working the city garbage dump on East Tenth street, which proved a veritable gold mine, as hundreds of tons of valuable fertilizing material were sifted from the refuse and sold to farmers and orchardists. Peterson was married to Swanson's sister and the two men got along amicably in their business relations until they became prosperous, when dissensions arose over the division of the proceeds of their business. Peterson is a man of convivial habits and a liberal spender of money. Swanson was of a more frugal disposition and he disapproved of the manner in which Peterson was spending his cash. Swanson also feared that his brother-in-law was too free with the funds of the firm.

This state of feeling brought about a crisis some time ago, when ex-Councilman James Ashman was appointed receiver of the partnership property. Mr. Ashman placed Swanson in charge of the East Tenth-street works, while Peterson looked after the factory on the San Fernando road. The plant on East Tenth street consists of a small gasoline engine housed in a barn-like structure, which is used to operate a sieve which separates the fertilizing material excavated from the old city dump from the bits of metal and other refuse. Swanson lived in a small house near the works. He was assisted in his work by two other men. The engine of which he had charge was his pride, and it is said he conceived the idea that Peterson might come to the works some night and tamper with the machinery. It is also stated that he was annoyed by thieves, who carried away portable articles from the engine-room.

Either with the view of trapping his brother-in-law or guarding against thieves, Swanson some weeks ago rigged up a spring arrangement by means of which a .38-caliber revolver would be discharged when the door of the engine-room was opened. He had a mark on the floor indicating just how far the door could be opened without springing the trap. The door could be opened just wide enough safely to admit the body of a man. Naturally a person unacquainted with the arrangement would throw the door open wide enough to discharge the gun. Swanson took no one into his confidence concerning the death trap. He was always the last to leave the engine-room in the evening, when he placed the revolver in its case and went to work. In the morning he was always the first on hand to open the building and remove the trap.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning Swanson rose as usual and went to the engine-room, while one of his men was preparing breakfast and the other fed the horses. Whether Swanson forgot about his infernal machine or whether he unintentionally opened the door too wide while entering in order to remove the deadly contrivance, is not known. Be that as it may, the revolver was discharged and he was shot in the breast a little to the right of the median line above the heart. Swanson's assistants heard the report of the gun and ran to his assistance. They found him badly wounded, but he assured them that the shooting was purely accidental. They carried him to his cottage, where one of the men remained with him while the other ran to the city pound nearby and telephoned for a doctor. Dr. E. L. Vaughn of Boyle Heights responded. He had the injured man removed to the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, where he died at 1:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He made his will and a dying statement before passing away.

Peterson called at the hospital before his brother-in-law died, but was not permitted to see the patient, as the doctors thought it inadvisable. Peterson offered to do anything he could for his dying relative. He said he had no feeling of ill-will against him, and did not have any knowledge of the spring gun. He had not seen Swanson for several weeks and was never in the slightest danger of being caught in the trap, as he never had any intention or occasion of visiting the works during the night.

Swanson was a native of Sweden and had been in this country for nearly twenty years. He was 42 years old and unmarried. His only relatives in this country, so far as known, are Mrs. Peterson and a brother in the northern part of the State. His parents are still living in Sweden.

An inquest will be held over Swanson's remains at Booth & Boylan's morgue today.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

William Wolfson, a merchant of Ventura, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by his wife.

JUST RECEIVED.  
250 Copies  
**Wild Animals I Have Known;**  
By Ernest Seton-Thompson.  
**PARKER'S,**  
246 South Broadway,  
(Near Public Library.)  
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

**Delany's Famous Crystal Lenses**  
For \$1 a Pair are  
unequaled at any price.  
J. P. DELANY, 300 S. EXPERT  
Spring OPTICIAN.

**MAINELINE**  
OLD AND  
young alike  
relish it and  
grow rugged and  
strong. It is  
you couldn't find a  
healthier food for  
your children.  
At all grocers.  
2-lb. package—15c.

**The Corset Shoe**  
Is a shoe for children with weak ankles. It is simple and effectively supports the ankle at all times—for children from 1 to 8 years.  
Prices \$1.75 to \$2.50  
a pair, according to size.  
**C. M. Staub Shoe Co.,**  
355 S. BROADWAY.

**Wines For Thanksgiving**  
Should be  
"PEERLESS BRAND."  
Your guests are accustomed to them. They are the best.  
Old Port, Sherry, No. 1, and a gallon.  
**So. California Wine Co.,**  
220 W. Fourth St.  
Tel. M. 312.

**Sparklets**  
Tiny steel capsules of liquid carbonic acid gas and a special bottle with which to use them—a perfect little soda fountain for every home. Water, wines, liquors, milk, tea, etc., instantly carbonated for less than one cent a glass. See it at 130 West Second Street, near Spring, ground floor, Wilcox building.  
**California Instantaneous Carbonating Co.,**

**Banquet Sale.**

**Window Shades**  
3x7—only 40c each.  
Old sizes made to order.  
**New Carpets and Rugs.**  
I. T. MARTIN,  
331-3-5 South Spring Street.

Why not have the most comfortable "Tasting free."  
**S. G. Marshutz,** Leading Optician,  
345 S. Spring St.  
The Sacrifice of the  
**LUBIN STOCK**  
GOES MERELY ON.  
**H. Cohn & Co.,** Spring St.  
142-144 N.

**SPECIAL PRICE** Inducement  
ON SIDEBOARDS.  
**SO. CAL. FURNITURE CO.,**  
315-317 S. Broadway.

# BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

We were never better prepared to show you the new hats appropriate for the winter season, hats showing that individual style that distinguishes good taste from the more commonplace ideas. today we offer some

**millinery values**  
that are really strong temptations.

imported pattern hats  
special reduced prices on our 30.00, 35.00 and 40.00 imported pattern hats, on sale at 20.00 each  
a beautiful line of 25.00 hats at 15.00.  
a line of pretty golf hats have also been reduced.  
take elevator—second floor.

Delicately for December. Yuletide number now in. **BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.** Advance Patterns and Glass of Fashion.

**H. JEVNE**  
**Thanksgiving Mince meat.**  
We've some of the finest mince meat for your mince pies that we have ever had. The good old fashion kind that is so rich and delicious. You can order any quantity you want as it comes in jars, condensed form and in bulk. It is more economical and much more satisfactory to buy your mince meat already made than to make it yourself—especially when you can buy such good mince meat from us.  
**Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.**  
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

We are Headquarters and Sole Agents for the  
**Wilson's Air-tight Heaters.**  
Acknowledged the best constructed, perfectly-working and most economical stove on the market. Be sure you see it before buying.  
**JAMES W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 North Spring Street.**

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.  
**N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.**  
Telephone Main 259. **DRY GOODS** Spring and Third Sts.

## The Dining Room.

If you have in mind new table linens for Thanksgiving, this will prove interesting reading.

We have received from Belfast, Ireland—that fountain-head of all fine linen fabrics—a large invoice of table linens especially for this holiday season. This display is worthy the attention of every admirer of beautiful table linens.

Makers have aimed at new effects and have got them, and you should see them. They bespeak for themselves artistic care in weaving and exclusiveness of design in stronger terms than words can express. The assortment is large and varied

And the Present Prices Mean Substantial Savings.

8-4x12-4 fringed cloths with napkins to match; pure Irish linen, satin damask, floral designs, per set.....	\$5.00	8-4x14-4 double satin damask full size, ivy leaf and other floral patterns, full 27-in. napkins, extra quality of material, heavy and fine, per set.....	\$20.00
8-4x10-4 knotted fringed cloths, napkins to match; fine pure linen, satin damask, per set.....	\$5.50	A number of high-class sets, including the Empire band, double border with floral design and plain satin centers or fancy striped centers; cloths 8-4x10-4 up to 5 yards long; napkins to match, full 27-in. square; the handsomest dinner sets we have ever shown.	
9-4x12-4 hemstitched cloths, napkins to match; beautiful floral or fruit designs; pure linen, double satin damask, per set.....	\$8.00	Round table cloth sets with square 27-in. napkins to match; different styles.	
9-4x12-4 hemstitched sets in a great variety of designs, both floral and fruit, per set, from \$10.00 up to.....	\$30.00	Cream table damasks from 60 in. to 72 in. wide, all new styles; per yd., from 50c to.....	\$1.25
10-4x12-4 double satin damask, beautiful wide borders, floral or fruit designs, ¾ napkins, per set.....	\$9.00	Full bleached table linens from 54 in. to 90 in. wide, including double satin damasks, priced, per yard, from 40c to.....	\$2.75
10-4x10-4 double satin damask, floral designs, wide or narrow borders, napkins full 27 in., variety of styles, per set.....	\$16.00		

**Napkins in Different Sizes to Match All the Better Grades of Yard Linens » » »**

**Now That the Rainy Season**  
Is again upon us the wise farmer is preparing to plow, and hence plows are of interest to him.  
**The Oliver Chilled Plows**  
have borne the test of years and are recognized all over this country as the Best Value for the Money  
Best in service, most economical in use and give the best satisfaction of any plows and are represented by—  
**NEWELL MATHEWS COMPANY,**  
200-206 North Los Angeles Street, LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
**GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring.** TELEPHONE Main 516.

OUR MOTTO—"Large Values at Little Cost."

3 large Eastern Mackerel (new).....	25c	2-lb. Codfish Middles.....	25c
5 large Salmon Bellies.....	25c	3 large Boaters.....	10c
6 Milcheur Herrings.....	25c	5 cans Sardines.....	25c
2-lb. Codfish Bricks.....	15c	2 cans Mustard Sardines.....	15c

McCall's Patterns 10c and 15c.  
**Coulter Dry Goods Co.**  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
**This Is Flannel Weather,**  
And the store responds to weather's demand as naturally as the tide ebbs and floods. In buying flannels we count there are three things you want to find—first, reliable quality; second, ample and liberal assortments; third, economical prices. On this three-cornered basis the flannel store asks your attention.

**Scotch Flannels**  
For skirts, undershirts, night clothes, children's garments and kindred uses, near to 500 styles varying in price from 15c a yard to 50c a yard; wonderfully pretty, dainty colorings in stripes and checks; some are all wool, some are nearly all cotton, some are silk and wool, some are silk and cotton.  
**Eiderdown Flannels**  
A really exceptional quality, 36 inches broad, shades of pink, gray, tan, navy, heliotrope, cream, brown and black; these at 50c.  
**Plaid Flannels**  
Just the thing for fancy waists and children's dresses, the very latest colorings in dark shades; handsome, stylish plaids, strictly all wool; these at 35c the yard.  
**French Flannels**  
Forty styles of beautiful Persian effects in light and dark colorings; some very choice things with cream grounds dotted with almost any color you can think of.  
Rich dark grounds with stripes, plaids and checks and figures, all the new shades of blues, heliotrope and other desirable colorings.  
An extra fine wool blanket, white, 11-4 size, beautiful colored borders, \$1.50 a yard.

**COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,**  
317-325 South Broadway, Between Third and Fourth, Los Angeles, Cal.

**ROBBERS IN TOWN.**  
From Los Angeles Times, Nov. 10.  
"Town Full of Thieves. Guard Against Them."  
Sneak thieves are continually prowling around, both day and night, watching for an opportunity to enter. In some cases houses are entered while the occupants are at home, and more than ordinary caution should be exercised against leaving valuables where they are easily accessible to the sneaks.  
Again the advantage is emphasized of having one of our Safety Deposit Boxes at your command. Don't let it be the old story of "waiting until the horse is stolen before you lock the barn." Rent a box at once for your valuables.  
**\$2.00 to \$25.00 a Year.**  
**UNION Bank of Savings**  
DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, R. H. F. Varley, J. C. Drake, A. E. Pomeroy, Wm. Ferguson, W. S. Bartlett, Next L. A. Theater.  
223 South Spring Street.

**Althouse Fruit Box**  
Carloads of fine apples arriving every two or three days now. Quantity is not so much a point with us, however, as quality. You want apples of quality, and quality is what we are everlastingly after. Big apples, sweet apples, ripe apples, juicy apples—just as good as they can be. Full weight boxes. Specially fine bananas.  
213-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 398.

**BLUE FLAME Oil, Cook and Heating Stoves**  
**Cass & Smalley Store Company**  
314-316 South Spring Street

**Satisfaction.**  
When you come to me for any dental work—whether the operation required is of major or minor importance—you have the benefit of experienced skill, aided by the most expertly chosen equipment for every class of work, to give entire satisfaction.  
Perfection is the whole story of my successful practice in its infallible result—satisfaction—with the work with its wear, with my charges.  
**Dr. M. E. Spinks**  
THE DENTIST  
Phone Red 231. Spink's Block, cor. Fifth and Hill.

**CARVING SETS.**  
Buy Cutlery in a Cutlery Store if you want reliable goods.  
New Blades put in Carvers, New Handles put on.  
**Steinen-Kirchner Co.,** 329 S. Spring Street, 129 N. Main Street.

**FRETWORK AND GRILLES.**  
For Doorways, Arches, etc. Polished Oak Floors, 40c per sq. ft. Try our Hard Wax Polish.  
**Jno. A. Smith,** 77 S. Broadway.







## Events in Society.

(Communications intended for the society columns of The Times must be signed, and must be written on only one side of the page. Anonymous communications of society events, personal, etc., and those which, because they are written on both sides of a page, have to be rewritten, will receive no attention.)

Miss Ethel Maude Raymer and Fred Claridge St. John were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Raymer, No. 811 West Pico street. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock and the Rev. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of the Emanuel Presbyterian Church, officiated, in the presence of a large number of friends. Miss Edna Raymer, sister of the bride, attended her as maid of honor, and Miss Virginia Irish assisted as best man. The bride wore a gown of white tulle with pink ribbons, and the groom wore a tuxedo. The ceremony was a simple one, and the bride and groom left for their honeymoon at 10 o'clock.

Miss Viola Norvick and Silas D. Ellsworth were married yesterday evening by Rev. W. H. Knight. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Norvick, at 8 o'clock, and was witnessed by a number of friends of the two families. The bride wore a gown of white tulle with pink ribbons, and the groom wore a tuxedo. The ceremony was a simple one, and the bride and groom left for their honeymoon at 10 o'clock.

Miss Mary Calmes Perry of Cumberland, Md., and Rev. J. Arthur Evans of Lompoc were married yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock at St. Paul's Cathedral. The Rev. Bishop Johnson officiated, assisted by Rev. Charles A. Spaulding, rector of the church. The auditorium was artistically decorated with papyrus, ferns and clusters of white chrysanthemums. The bride wore a rich gown of gray material, garnished with white satin. She was given away by her brother, Thornton Taylor Perry. After the service a wedding breakfast was served at the Van Nuys, where the bride and her brother have been guests since their arrival in the city last week. At 12 o'clock Rev. and Mrs. Evans left for their future home, Lompoc, Santa Barbara county, where they will be at home after November 21. The bride is the daughter of Commodore Perry of Maryland, and she is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in that State. The groom is the rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Mission at Lompoc, and he has charge of the Episcopal Church work throughout the northern part of Santa Barbara county. Many handsome gifts were received from eastern friends of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Blake of No. 1226 South Hill street celebrated their crystal wedding anniversary yesterday evening by entertaining a few friends informally with progressive whist. The rooms were decorated with smilax and pink carnations. The score cards were heart-shaped, decorated with pickaninny heads. Mrs. C. Griffin and Miss Emma Hauke assisted in entertaining. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Limbrock, Mr. and Mrs. John Bueker, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lombard, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. H. Vitt of St. Paul, Misses Emma Hauke and Elizabeth Hauke, Messrs. John N. Blake and John C. Bannister.

Miss Mildred Estelle Glass, daughter of Mrs. Louise B. Glass of South Grand avenue, was married at her home at 8:30 o'clock yesterday evening, to Jacob Jepson, Jr., Rev. Hugh K. Walker officiated. Miss Jeanette Glass, sister of the bride, attended the bride as maid of honor, and the groom's brother, Carl Jepson, was best man. The bride is the eldest daughter of the late James B. Glass, and she is well known in musical circles in Los Angeles.

The opening ball of the season was given by the Oberon Club of Boyle Heights in Korbel Hall Tuesday evening. Despite the threatening weather, about two hundred guests were present, including club members and their friends. The hall was handsomely decorated with the club colors, gray

and gold, chrysanthemums predominating. Games also furnished entertainment for the guests.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Ivy Schoder of West Seventh street will give a dancing party at Kramer's Hall Friday evening, November 21, in honor of Miss McLaughlin of San Jose.

Mrs. R. L. Horton and her sister, Miss Christine Kurta, will entertain with a card party for young ladies on Tuesday afternoon, November 28, at the home of Mrs. Horton, No. 351 South Alvarado street. Later in the season they will give a party for their married friends.

Mrs. Howell, Miss Howell, Miss Harriette Howell and Miss Sybil Howell of Winnipeg, Manitoba, have taken apartments at the California Hotel for the winter. They will be joined during the holidays by Mr. Howell, one of the best-known criminal lawyers of Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Garretson of No. 1007 Orange street entertained a few young friends informally with a musicale Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Williamson of West Ninth street have returned from an extended trip in the East and Canada.

Mrs. M. Danziger and family have returned from their summer's outing at Santa Monica and will receive their friends after January 1 at their new home, No. 836 Burlington avenue.

## [RAILROAD RECORD.]

## THE PHOENIX CARNIVAL.

The people of Phoenix will hold a carnival between the 4th and 15th of December. The railroads have made a round-trip rate of a single fare, tickets to be on sale December 2 and 3, good for fifteen days.

The Southern Pacific officials have been formally notified that H. E. Huntington has been appointed to his former position, as virtual head of all departments during the absence from the post of President C. P. Huntington.

J. M. Barr, third vice-president of the Santa Fe system, is on his way to the Coast, and will probably be here Saturday. Mr. Barr, since his connection with the road, which is not much more than a year, has had special charge of its operating department. He was met at Albuquerque by General Superintendent A. G. Wells, who will return with Mr. Barr.

W. S. Schuler, coast agent of the Rio Grande Western, came into the city yesterday.

O. Prince, passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is expected home from San Francisco today.

F. S. McCormick, freight agent of the Union Pacific, leaves here today for San Francisco.

## SEARCHING PARTY STARTS.

## LOST SURVEYORS.

A party of five men left this city yesterday afternoon for San Jorge Bay, on the Gulf of California, to begin a thorough search for the missing members of the Yuma and Gulf of California railway surveying party, who were separated from the rest of the party on October 27, and have never since been heard of. The searching party will be under the guidance of Fred W. Marsh, and accompanied by Capt. Smith, president of the railway. They will go by rail to Gila Bend, Ariz., reaching there this afternoon. At noon tomorrow they will start on foot for San Jorge Bay, where an outfit and provisions will be secured. Four days' traveling over the desert will bring them to the bay.

Capt. Smith telegraphed Tuesday to President Diaz of Mexico, asking for the assistance of the Mexican government in making the search, and yesterday he received a reply stating that a gunboat, probably the Democrita, would be sent to the Gulf, and meet the party at San Jorge and render every assistance possible.

Fred W. Marsh, who leads the party, was one of the original party from which the four unfortunate men separated. He has not given up hope that the missing men may be found in some place adjacent to the point where they were last seen, either on the Sonora shore or across the bay on Lower California.

The boat in which they were traveling was a staunch boat, though not provided with either a keel or centerboard, and hence would be unmanageable in a strong wind, though not necessarily unseaworthy. It is possible the boat was blown across the gulf, and the men may now be camped on the shore of Lower California, waiting for assistance.

The Yuma boatman, Charles Tyson, who was one of the four, had an experience with the same boat once before, when he was blown across the bay, in the vicinity of Angel Island, and was gone three months without being heard from. Eventually he got back to Yuma.

The missing men are Col. J. B. Stocker, a well-known civil engineer of this city; David Unruh, son of H. A. Unruh, manager of E. J. Baldwin's ranch; Charles Tyson of Yuma, and Manuel Martinez of this city. The party which left yesterday expects to be gone about sixteen days.

The hanging sword. Do you know the story of Damocles in the ancient mythology—the man who lived with a sword continually hanging above his head, suspended only by a single hair? Many a woman of the present day is like Damocles. She is living with a constant menace of danger hanging over her head because of some weakness or disease of the special organism which makes her a woman. It may seem comparatively slight and trifling, but by any instant it may develop into a serious and dangerous complaint, totally unfitting her for all the duties and responsibilities of a true womanly career.

I suffered very much with female weakness and other ailments for more than ten years. I wrote to you for advice," says Mrs. Anna Willy (Michigan House), Northville, Spink Co., S. Dak., in a letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y. "After carefully following your advice and taking the bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, I am now a well and happy woman. I have also taken several bottles of your 'Pleasant Pellets' which did me a great deal of good. I shall always recommend your medicine wherever I go."

Women who would know how to avoid the dangers to which they are exposed at every critical stage of their physical development should read that grand book The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser by Dr. R. V. Pierce, M. D. It contains over one thousand pages, profusely illustrated with engravings and colored plates. It is a complete medical library in one volume. More than half a million copies have been sold at \$1.50 each. But a free copy will be sent handsomely cloth-bound for the simple cost of mailing, 31 one-cent stamps, or strongly paper-bound for 21 stamps. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

RECEPTION TO GEN. MILLS. COMMITTEES APPOINTED. At a meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, President Slauson announced that Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles would return to this city Friday, and that it had been proposed to tender him a reception at the Chamber of Commerce. The members of the board unanimously approved the proposition. It was impossible to definitely fix the hour of the reception, as it is not known what hour will be most convenient to Gen. Miles. The reception will be of an informal character. President Slauson appointed the following committees for the occasion: Committee on Arrangements—Ferd K. Rule, Brig.-Gen. H. G. Otis and John H. Norton. Committee on Reception—The board of directors, Dan Freeman, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W. Godin, W. H. Holliday, L. A. Boyd, John T. Griffith, Charles Victor Hall, W. H. Holmes, S. O. Houghton, O. C. Bryant, Maj. J. O. Toberman, Wesley Clark, Knappe, John E. Cook, S. M. Coulter, Capt. John Cross, A. T. Currier, H. A. Darling, I. B. Dockweiler, George Elliott, Henry Albers, W. H. Holliday, J. M. Elliott, J. F. Francis, F. M. French, E. W. Freeman, E. Gilman, L. W







W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second Street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO, Gen. Agents, S. F.



